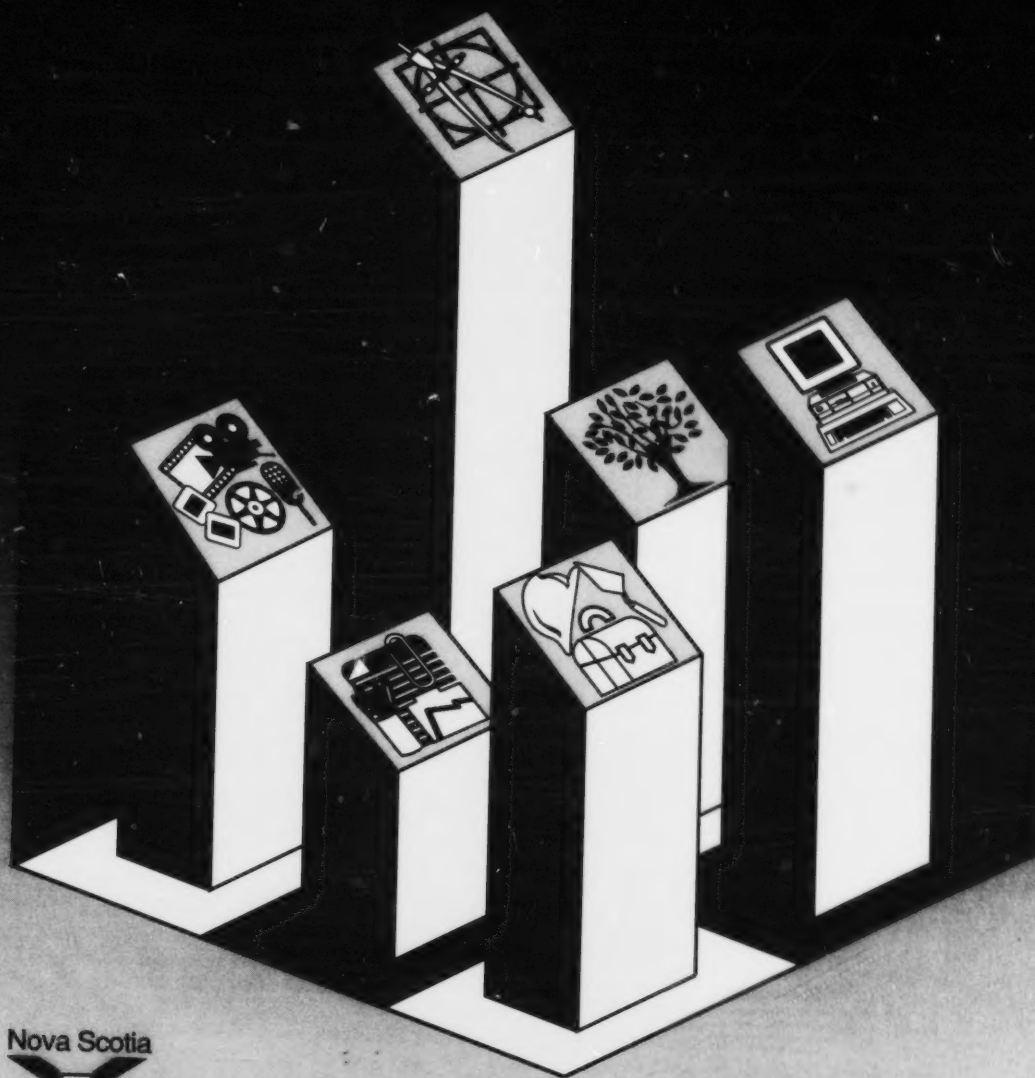


Community College Graduate Follow-Up Survey Report 1989



Nova Scotia



Department of
Advanced Education
and Job Training

Planning and Evaluation Division

THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY REPORT

1989

**DEPARTMENT OF
ADVANCED EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING**

**HONOURABLE JOEL R. MATHESON
MINISTER**

**J.H. CLARKE
DEPUTY MINISTER**

March 1990



**Department of
Advanced Education
and Job Training**

Office of the Minister

5th Floor, Founders Square
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Halifax, Nova Scotia
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DEAR READER:

I am pleased to announce the release of the 1989 Graduate Follow-up Survey Report by the Planning and Evaluation Division of the Department of Advanced Education and Job Training.

With the assistance of the training institutions, 1988 graduates of the Community Colleges were surveyed one year after graduation to determine their employment outcomes in today's changing labour market.

This being the fifth year that our graduates have been surveyed, we have been able to establish a valuable data base that allows us to examine ways to improve the evolving Nova Scotia Community College system in relationship to changing labour market conditions.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to all those who participated in the survey. The information gathered will assist counsellors, educators and students in making appropriate decisions regarding career choices or career alternatives.

Yours very truly,

JOEL R. MATHESON, Q.C.
Minister of Advanced Education
and Job Training

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The Community College Graduate Follow-up Survey Report, 1989 was compiled by the Nova Scotia Department of Advanced Education and Job Training, Planning and Evaluation Division. It presents findings from the 1989 Graduate Follow-up Survey. All students who graduated from Nova Scotia's Community Colleges, as well as the Trades and Technical Faculty of the University College of Cape Breton in 1988 were surveyed approximately one year after completing training to determine their employment status.

SCOPE

The 1989 Survey covered the population of 1988 graduates from 17 of Nova Scotia's training institutions, consisting of 14 Community Colleges, the College of Geographic Sciences, the Institute of Technology and the University College of Cape Breton (trades and technical programs). A complete list of these institutions is found in Section II of this report. People excluded from the Graduate Follow-up Survey included students who dropped out or failed to complete a program and graduates who were unable to be located.

Information about the employment status of graduates was gathered through the Survey for the reference week of June 25 - July 1, 1989, which is approximately one year after graduation. Employment levels change over time, therefore it is important to keep in mind that **the Survey findings show the outcomes of graduates for one point in time, during the week of June 25 - July 1, 1989.**

METHODOLOGY

The Survey methodology involved a self-completion questionnaire (see Appendix C) mailed out to graduates during the first week of July, 1989. Reminder cards were also sent at two different periods to prompt people to return their questionnaire if they had not already done so. After that, graduates who still had not responded to the Survey were contacted by telephone and asked to mail back their questionnaire. The institutions whose graduates were surveyed were instrumental in telephoning nonrespondents and their assistance is gratefully acknowledged by the Planning and Evaluation Division. With their assistance a high rate of response was attained. Of the 3,089 community college graduates of 1988, 2,031 responded to the Survey, yielding a response rate of 71.8% when adjusted for undeliverable mail.

The very high overall response rate and consistent survey methodology resulted in accurate and reliable data, however, caution should be exercised in interpreting the Survey results. **Readers are advised to carefully review the User's Guide in the PROGRAM STATISTICS section of this report before reviewing individual program statistics.**

REPORT ORGANIZATION

The Report is comprised of five sections. The Introduction is followed by Section II which lists the institutions whose graduates were surveyed. Readers are advised to contact individual institutions if they are interested in obtaining information on programs which is not included in this Report.

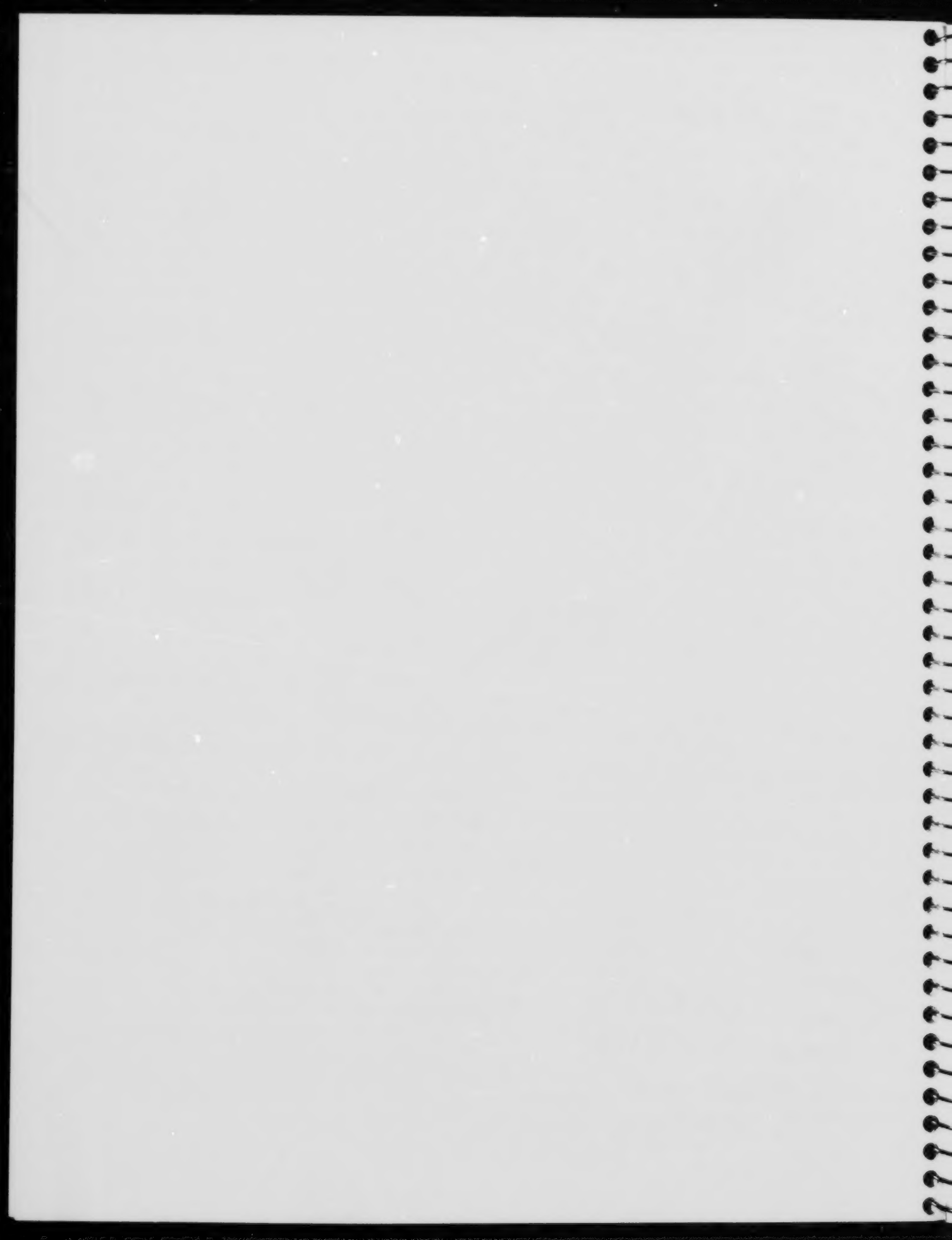
In Section III, the general findings of the Graduate Follow-up Survey regarding all respondents are summarized.

Section IV of the Report provides employment and unemployment rates for each program in order to facilitate comparison to unemployment rates which are reported monthly by Statistics Canada. The first table lists employment and unemployment rates by program (ordered alphabetically) based on responses of 1988

community college graduates to the 1989 Graduate Follow-up Survey. The second table provides rates for vocational and technical programs based on the responses of 1987 vocational school graduates to the 1988 Graduate Follow-up Survey. This table has been included to allow for a year-to-year comparison regarding employment and unemployment rates by program.

Section V provides a User's Guide followed by information on the outcomes of respondents for each program using a standard one-page table format. It is important to carefully review the User's Guide to gain a clear understanding of the program statistics presented. The Guide includes a discussion of the use of confidence intervals for programs with a low response rate and Table 5.0 lists the programs that did not meet the 90% + 15% confidence level. (Hence, program statistics are not presented for those programs.) An overview of definitions, survey terminology, methodology used to compile results, and the presentation format is also included together with general guidelines regarding the interpretation of Survey results. The one-page profiles of program statistics which follow the User's Guide contain the following Survey results by program: labour market outcomes of all respondents; distribution of employment by type of employment (full time/part time, permanent/temporary); total employed, unemployed and not in the labour force; distribution of employment by location; most frequent wage levels and occupations and industries of employment.

Four appendices are attached to this Report. Appendix A outlines the Major Occupational Groups of the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations used for coding purposes in the Survey. These groups are used to indicate most frequent occupational categories in the Program Statistics section. Appendix B outlines the Standard Industrial Classification Industry Divisions also used for coding purposes in the Survey. Again, these divisions are used to indicate most frequent industries of employment in the Program Statistics section. Appendix C is a copy of the questionnaire used to survey 1988 community college graduates. Lastly, Appendix D discusses the calculation and use of confidence intervals.



LIST OF INSTITUTIONS

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS

The statistics contained in this Report are categorized by program, as indicated in the Program tables in Section V. In many cases programs were offered at more than one institution. Readers who are interested in obtaining information about individual programs and specific institutions are advised to contact the institution. All institutions listed below are part of the Department of Advanced Education and Job Training except for Cobetec Community College (Colchester Regional Vocational School), Kingstec and Memorial High School which are under the administration of local School Boards; and the Faculty of Trades and Technology, University College of Cape Breton, which is administered by UCCB.

Institution and Address	Phone	Principal	Counsellor
Valley Region Annapolis Campus P.O. Box 940 Commercial Street Middleton, N.S. B0S 1P0	825-3491	Mr. John Jacques	Mr. James R. Norton
South Western Region Burrige Campus Pleasant Street Yarmouth, N.S. B5A 2L2	742-3501	Mr. Joseph McLellan	Mr. Gerald Avis (Pupil Services Coordinator)
Cobetec Community College (Colchester Regional Vocational School) 60 Lorne St. Truro, N.S. B2N 3K3	895-7995	Mr. James Otto	Mr. Bob J. MacDonald
Valley Region College of Geographic Sciences P.O Box 10 Lawrencetown, N.S. B0S 1M0	584-2226	Mr. John Wightman	No Counsellor
Northern Region Cumberland Campus P.O. Box 550 Springhill, N.S. B0M 1X0	597-3737	Mr. George R. Laird	Mr. S. Kumar Uberoi (Student Services Coordinator)
Metro Region Halifax Campus 1825 Bell Road Halifax, N.S. B3H 2Z4	424-7999	Ms. Georgina Burns	Mr. John MacNeil (Director of Guidance) Mr. Thomas Hickey

Institution and Address	Phone	Principal	Counsellor
Valley Region Hants Campus P.O. Box 2079 Windsor, N.S. B0N 2T0	798-8348	Mrs. Janet Kirk	Mr. William Quinn
Metro Region Institute of Technology 5685 Leeds Street P.O. Box 2210 Halifax, N.S. B3J 3C4	424-4533	Mr. P.J. Driscoll	Mr. Dennis Godley Mr. Frank Milne (Vice Principal, Extension Services and Registration)
Metro Region I.W. Akerley Campus 21 Woodlawn Road Dartmouth, N.S. B2W 2R7	434-2020	Mr. Jack Greenough (Acting Principal)	Mr. Frank A. Pottie (Student Services Coordinator) Mr. Edgar S.R. Conrad
Kingstec P.O. Box 487 Kentville, N.S. B4N 3X3	678-7341	Mr. David Corkum	Mr. Graham MacDermott Mr. Peter Baldwin
South Western Region Lunenburg Campus 75 High Street P.O. Box 1450 Bridgewater, N.S. B4V 1V8	543-4608	Mr. John Balcom	Dr. Gary Ramey (Student Services)
Memorial High School P.O. Box 300 Sydney Mines, N.S. B1V 2Y5	736-6233	Mr. Norman Connors	Mrs. Beth MacIsaac Mr. Alex Gilchrist Mr. Rannie Gillis
Northern Region Pictou Campus P.O. Box 820 Stellarton, N.S. B0K 1S0	752-2002	Mr. John Keating	Mr. Hugh MacDonald
South Western Region Shelburne Campus P.O. Box 760 Shelburne, N.S. B0T 1W0	875-3091	Mr. William Sutherland	Mr. John MacLellan
Strait Region Strait Campus Reeves Street P.O. Box 2000 Port Hawkesbury, N.S. B0E 2V0	625-2200	Mr. Frank MacInnis	Mr. Ronald MacNeil (Student Services Coordinator)

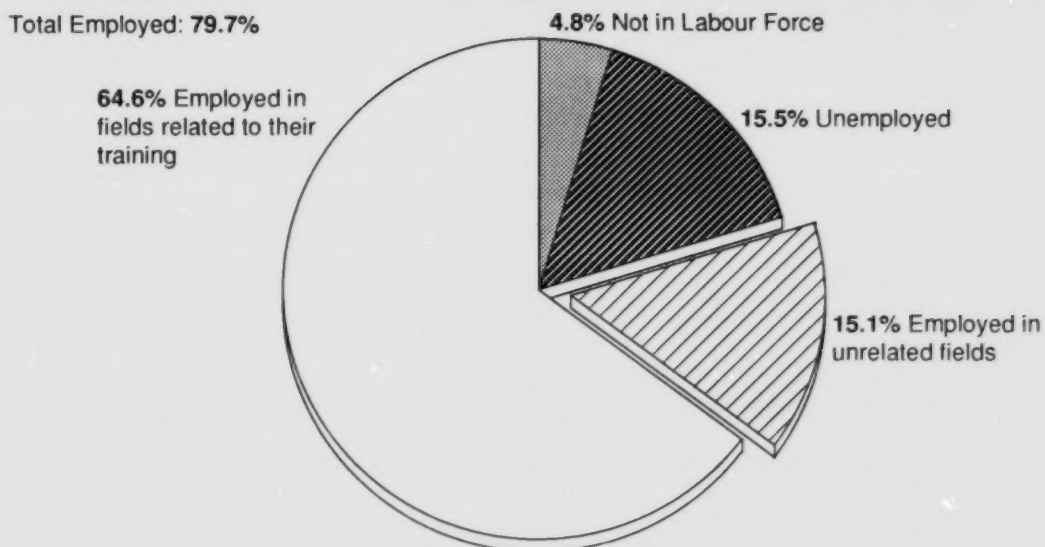
Institution and Address	Phone	Principal	Counsellor
Cape Breton Region Sydney Campus 365 Prince Street Sydney, N.S. B1P 5L2	563-2088	Mr. L.R. McVeigh	Mr. Gurdev S. Jolly (Pupil Services Coordinator)
University College of Cape Breton Faculty of Trades and Technology P.O. Box 5300 Sydney, N.S. B1P 6L2	539-5300	Mr. R.G. Rudderham (Dean)	Ms. Pamela Decker (Admissions Officer)

OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

FIGURE 3.0

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES— 1989 GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY



EMPLOYMENT RESULTS

Analysis of data collected from the 1989 Graduate Follow-up Survey indicated that 79.7% of the 1988 graduates surveyed were employed during the week of June 25 - July 1, 1989. Survey results also showed the type of employment graduates obtained. Among all the respondents 64.6% had jobs related to their training and 15.1% were employed in jobs which they considered to be unrelated to their training.

UNEMPLOYED OR NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

The Survey results indicated that 15.5% of the respondents were unemployed during the week of June 25 - July 1, 1989, and the remaining 4.8% were not in the labour force at that time. The reasons for respondents not being in the labour force are summarized in Table 3.1.

TABLE 3.1

REASONS WHY RESPONDENTS WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

	Number #	Percentage %
Attending school	27	27.8
Illness or disability	14	14.4
Lost interest in finding a job	9	9.3
Personal or family responsibility	47	48.5
Total	97	100.0

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Tables 4.0 and 4.1 list employment and unemployment rates which have been calculated from the Survey results utilizing the concept of unemployment that Statistics Canada uses for reporting the official unemployment rate. Through the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada determines unemployment rates for Canada and regions as well as various age groups on a monthly basis. For example, the youth (15-24 years) unemployment rate for Nova Scotia was reported as 12.4% in June 1989 and 14.8% in July 1989 by Statistics Canada. This method of calculation involves only the people in the labour force and it is outlined below with reference to the Accounting program statistics from the 1989 Graduate Follow-up Survey. This calculation is different from percentages employed and unemployed given in the Program Statistics (Section V) of the Report where the proportions are ratios calculated on the basis of all respondents including those who were not in the labour force. The ratio method of calculation is useful from a program perspective in showing outcomes of all survey respondents.

Employment and unemployment rates in Tables 4.0 and 4.1 are calculated on the basis of the number of people in the labour force. Those in the labour force are defined as people who are employed or not working but seeking employment. For example, in Accounting, 72 were employed and 19 were unemployed, giving a total of 91 (72 + 19) who were in the labour force. The employment and unemployment rates for Accounting were 79.1% and 20.9% respectively.

$$\text{Employment Rate} = \frac{\# \text{ employed}}{\# \text{ In Labour Force}} \times 100 = \frac{72}{(72 + 19)} \times 100 = 79.1\%$$

$$\text{Unemployment Rate} = \frac{\# \text{ unemployed}}{\# \text{ In Labour Force}} \times 100 = \frac{19}{(72 + 19)} \times 100 = 20.9\%$$

These employment and unemployment rates have been provided for each program to facilitate comparison of labour force statistics reported by Statistics Canada. Table 4.0 lists employment and unemployment rates based on the responses of 1988 community college graduates to the 1989 Graduate Follow-up Survey. Additionally, Table 4.1 provides employment and unemployment rates for vocational and technical programs based on responses of 1987 vocational and technical graduates to the 1988 Graduate Follow-up Survey.

TABLE 4.0

**EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PROGRAM—
 BASED ON RESPONSES TO THE 1989 GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY**

Program	Employed #	Employment Rate %	Unemployed #	Unemployment Rate %
ACCOUNTING	72	79.1	19	20.9
ACCOUNTING TECHNOLOGY	13	92.9	1	7.1
APPLIANCE SERVICE	5	100.0	0	0.0
BANK AND FINANCE CLERK	33	94.3	2	5.7
BOAT BUILDING	2	100.0	0	0.0
BRICKLAYING	16	66.7	8	33.3
BUILDING TECHNOLOGY	8	100.0	0	0.0
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	29	78.4	8	21.6
BUSINESS COMPUTER PROGRAMMER	10	100.0	0	0.0
CARPENTRY	80	84.2	15	15.8
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY	3	100.0	0	0.0
CIVIL TECHNOLOGY	9	100.0	0	0.0
CLERK TYPIST	28	70.0	12	30.0
COMPUTER GRAPHICS	2	100.0	0	0.0
COOKING	31	86.1	5	13.9
COSMETOLOGY	91	85.0	16	15.0
DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY	35	85.4	6	14.6
DENTAL ASSISTANT	15	93.8	1	6.3
DRAFTING-ARCHITECTURAL	37	94.9	2	5.1
DRAFTING-COMBINED	9	100.0	0	0.0
EARLY CHILDHOOD STUDIES	12	80.0	3	20.0
ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WIRING	54	77.1	16	22.9
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	5	100.0	0	0.0
ELECTRICAL POWER TECHNOLOGY	6	100.0	0	0.0
ELECTRICAL TRADES	4	80.0	1	20.0
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	6	100.0	0	0.0
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	17	100.0	0	0.0
ELECTRONICS	47	82.5	10	17.5
ELECTRONICS-CABLE & INDUSTRIAL TV	4	100.0	0	0.0
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY	8	100.0	0	0.0
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL	5	83.3	1	16.7
FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR	6	100.0	0	0.0
FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT	5	100.0	0	0.0
FOOD SERVICE TECHNOLOGY	7	100.0	0	0.0
FORESTRY	17	81.0	4	19.0
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS	2	100.0	0	0.0
GRAPHIC DESIGN	11	84.6	2	15.4
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT REPAIR	35	81.4	8	18.6
HORTICULTURAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE	7	100.0	0	0.0
HOSPITALITY ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNOLOGY	15	100.0	0	0.0
HOTEL-MOTEL-RESTAURANT/FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT	6	100.0	0	0.0
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	25	89.3	3	10.7

TABLE 4.0, Continued...

**EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PROGRAM—
BASED ON RESPONSES TO THE 1989 GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY**

Program	Employed #	Employment Rate %	Unemployed #	Unemployment Rate %
INDUSTRIAL MECHANIC	17	94.4	1	5.6
INSTRUMENTATION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	6	100.0	0	0.0
INVENTORY CONTROL	6	100.0	0	0.0
LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY	3	100.0	0	0.0
MACHINE SHOP	29	90.6	3	9.4
MARINE ELECTRONICS	5	83.3	1	16.7
MARINE FITTER	10	83.3	2	16.7
MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY	6	100.0	0	0.0
MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY	17	85.0	3	15.0
MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-BODY	20	71.4	8	28.6
MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-MECHANICAL	81	88.0	11	12.0
NUCLEAR MEDICINE	5	100.0	0	0.0
NURSING ASSISTANT	96	97.0	3	3.0
PAINTING AND WOOD FINISHING	2	100.0	0	0.0
PHOTOGRAPHY	6	100.0	0	0.0
PLANNING	4	100.0	0	0.0
PLUMBING	31	86.1	5	13.9
RECEPTIONIST	17	94.4	1	5.6
REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	11	73.3	4	26.7
REMOTE SENSING	4	100.0	0	0.0
RETAIL MEAT CUTTING	5	100.0	0	0.0
RETAIL MERCHANDISING	29	65.9	15	34.1
SECRETARIAL	120	82.8	25	17.2
SHEET METAL	3	100.0	0	0.0
STATIONARY ENGINEER	11	68.8	5	31.3
STEAMFITTER-PIPEFITTER	9	100.0	0	0.0
STENOGRAPHY	24	92.3	2	7.7
STOCK CONTROL CLERK	11	73.3	4	26.7
SURVEY OFFICE TECHNOLOGY	6	100.0	0	0.0
WELDING	28	80.0	7	20.0
ALL PROGRAMS	1454	85.7	243	14.3

*Note: Employment and unemployment rates shown in the above table have only been provided for programs which meet the 90% $\pm$ 15% confidence level.

TABLE 4.1

**EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PROGRAM—
BASED ON RESPONSES TO THE 1988 GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY**

Program	Employed #	Employment Rate %	Unemployed #	Unemployment Rate %
ACCOUNTING	71	80.7	17	19.3
ACCOUNTING TECHNOLOGY	15	83.3	3	16.7
APPLIANCE SERVICE	5	100.0	0	0.0
BANK AND FINANCE CLERK	29	74.4	10	25.6
BUILDING TECHNOLOGY	2	100.0	0	0.0
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	23	76.7	7	23.3
BUSINESS COMPUTER OPERATOR	11	100.0	0	0.0
BUSINESS EQUIPMENT TECHNOLOGY	9	90.0	1	10.0
CABINET CARPENTRY	7	87.5	1	12.5
CARPENTRY	71	88.8	9	11.3
CARTOGRAPHY	4	100.0	0	0.0
CIVIL TECHNOLOGY	4	80.0	1	20.0
CLERK TYPIST	15	55.6	12	44.4
COMPUTER GRAPHICS	3	100.0	0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION TECHNOLOGY	6	100.0	0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY	2	100.0	0	0.0
COOKING	20	76.9	6	23.1
COSMETOLOGY	101	86.3	16	13.7
DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY	24	82.8	5	17.2
DENTAL ASSISTANT	21	95.5	1	4.5
DENTAL TECHNOLOGY	3	100.0	0	0.0
DENTURE TECHNOLOGY	4	100.0	0	0.0
DINING ROOM SERVICES	3	100.0	0	0.0
DRAFTING-ARCHITECTURAL	19	79.2	5	20.8
EARLY CHILDHOOD STUDIES	10	76.9	3	23.1
ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WIRING	52	73.2	19	26.8
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	5	100.0	0	0.0
ELECTRICAL POWER TECHNOLOGY	4	100.0	0	0.0
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	3	100.0	0	0.0
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	15	88.2	2	11.8
ELECTRONICS	41	78.8	11	21.2
ELECTRONICS-CABLE & INDUSTRIAL TV	5	100.0	0	0.0
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL	2	100.0	0	0.0
FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR	6	75.0	2	25.0
FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT	4	100.0	0	0.0
FORESTRY	17	89.5	2	10.5
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS	3	100.0	0	0.0
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT REPAIR	37	82.2	8	17.8
HOSPITALITY ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNOLOGY	18	94.7	1	5.3
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	20	87.0	3	13.0
INDUSTRIAL MECHANIC	11	84.6	2	15.4
INSTRUMENTATION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	3	100.0	0	0.0

TABLE 4.1, Continued ...

**EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PROGRAM—
 BASED ON RESPONSES TO THE 1988 GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY**

Program	Employed #	Employment Rate %	Unemployed #	Unemployment Rate %
LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY	7	87.5	1	12.5
MACHINE SHOP	34	81.0	8	19.0
MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY	2	100.0	0	0.0
MARINE FITTER	7	87.5	1	12.5
MARKETING TECHNOLOGY	2	100.0	0	0.0
MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY	24	100.0	0	0.0
MINERAL TECHNOLOGY	2	100.0	0	0.0
MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-BODY	33	84.6	6	15.4
MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-MECHANICAL	69	88.5	9	11.5
NURSING ASSISTANT	97	85.1	17	14.9
PARALEGAL TECHNOLOGY	11	64.7	6	35.3
PLANNING	7	100.0	0	0.0
PLUMBING	17	63.0	10	37.0
QUALITY CONTROL FOOD TESTING	7	77.8	2	22.2
REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING	23	88.5	3	11.5
RETAIL MANAGEMENT	8	100.0	0	0.0
RETAIL MERCHANDISING	28	71.8	11	28.2
RETAIL SALES	1	25.0	3	75.0
SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING	11	100.0	0	0.0
SECRETARIAL	111	84.1	21	15.9
STENOGRAPHY	26	89.7	3	10.3
STOCK CONTROL CLERK	16	76.2	5	23.8
SURVEYING	12	92.3	1	7.7
WELDING	33	78.6	9	21.4
ALL PROGRAMS	1316	83.3	263	16.7

*Note: Employment and unemployment rates shown in the above table have only been provided for programs which meet the 90% $\pm$ 15% confidence level.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

PROGRAM STATISTICS

USER'S GUIDE

The User's Guide explains the terms and statistics presented in this Report. Each page of the Program Statistics Section contains a statistical summary for a program. All pages follow the same format. As an example, Accounting (presented on the next page) is used in the explanation which follows.

However, before beginning detailed explanations, several general observations should be noted regarding the use of Survey statistics. First, employment levels change over time; the information contained in this Report describes the status of graduates during the week of June 25-July 1, 1989. Second, while the overall Survey response rate of 71.8 percent, and the overall number of responses, 2031, are excellent for a mail out survey, some individual programs may have a lower response rate, and may involve small numbers. The conditions of the Survey allow for high statistical accuracy in most cases despite the occurrence of small-sized samples in several programs. This is because a high proportion of the program population is usually contained in the sample (number of respondents). However, in order to alleviate potential problems in interpreting statistics for programs which do have small numbers of graduates and/or low response rates, only statistics for those programs which fall within a $90\% \pm 15\%$ confidence level are presented in this Report. This means that nine times out of ten, the actual percentage for employment is within 15 percentage points of the employment proportion calculated on the basis of Survey responses. Of the 102 community college programs for which data was compiled from the Survey results, 30 did not fall within the $90\% \pm 15\%$ confidence level. These programs, together with their locations are provided in Table 5.0 and users are advised to contact respective institutions to obtain the information they may require.

Finally, it is important that persons using the information in the Program Statistics Section use judgement in their interpretation of the results. The tables which follow are only one tool which readers may utilize to obtain information about community college programs and employment.

ACCOUNTING

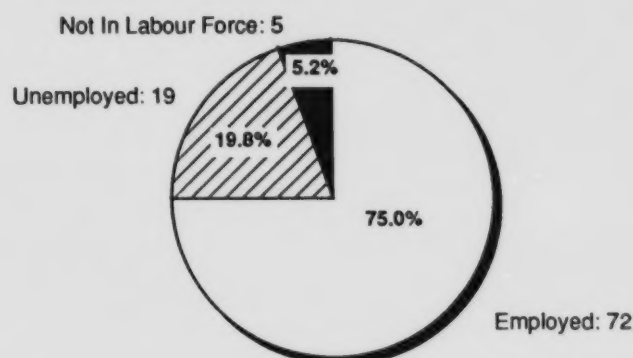
Program Location: Annapolis, Burriged, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Strait

Survey Population: 145

Respondents: 96

Response Rate: 66.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ACCOUNTING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	38	(39.6)	9	(9.4)	47	(49.0)
	-Temporary	8	(8.3)	6	(6.3)	14	(14.6)
Part Time	-Permanent	3	(3.1)	4	(4.2)	7	(7.3)
	-Temporary	1	(1.0)	3	(3.1)	4	(4.2)
Total Employed		50	(52.1)	22	(22.9)	72	(75.0)
Unemployed						19	(19.8)
Not In Labour Force						5	(5.2)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	23	(31.9)	Clerical	49	(68.1)
South West N.S.	24	(33.3)	Sales	11	(15.3)
Annapolis Valley	22	(30.6)	Other	5	(6.9)
North East N.S.	1	(1.4)	Service	3	(4.2)
Cape Breton	1	(1.4)			
Other	1	(1.4)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	34	(47.2)	Retail Trade	19	(26.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	27	(37.5)	Finance and Insurance	7	(9.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	6	(8.3)	Manufacturing	7	(9.7)
Over \$10.50	5	(6.9)	Wholesale Trade	7	(9.7)

DEFINITIONS

Program Location lists the institution or institutions which had graduates from the program (named at the top of the page) in the 1988 academic year. The Accounting program for example, had graduates from Annapolis, Burridge, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Shelburne, and Strait Campuses.

Survey Population is the number of people who graduated from the program in 1988. For Accounting, the survey population was 145.

Respondents are the number of graduates from the program who answered the questionnaire. Accounting had 96 respondents.

Response Rate is the percentage of the survey population responding to the questionnaire. The response rate for Accounting was 66.2%. It can be expressed as:

$$\frac{\text{Number of respondents}}{\text{Survey Population}} \times 100 = \frac{96}{145} \times 100 = 66.2\%$$

Labour Market Outcomes shows the status of all program respondents during the week of June 25 - July 1, 1989. The numbers are reported in both percentages (in parentheses) and actual figures. **The percentages are expressed in terms of the total respondents.** For example, in Accounting the 75.0% of employed respondents represents 72 out of the total respondents (96). **Employed** respondents are defined as those who are working, or holding a job from which they are temporarily absent due to illness, vacation, labour dispute etc.. The **unemployed** are those who are not working, but seeking work. Persons **not in the labour force** are neither working nor seeking employment. They may be out of the labour force for a variety of reasons including attending school, being a homemaker or due to illness or disability.

Summary of Respondents' Outcomes outlines the type of employment graduates obtained approximately one year after graduation, as well as the proportions unemployed and not in the labour force. Numbers are reported in both percentages (in parentheses) and actual figures. All percentages in this section are expressed in terms of the number of respondents. For example, 19.8% of respondents were unemployed in the Accounting program, that is 19 out of 96. Type of employment is indicated in a matrix with reference to (1) **employment category** and (2) **relation of employment to training**. This allows the user to determine specifically what type of employment graduates obtained. For example, it is seen that in Accounting 39.6% or 38 graduates were working in full time - permanent employment which is related to training. The categories which are used in the matrix are defined below.

(1) Employment Category

Employment is specified in terms of permanent/temporary and part time/full time. There are four types of employment categories outlined in the **Summary of Respondents' Outcomes**.

Full Time employment is 30 hours per week or more.

Part Time employment is less than 30 hours duration per week.

Permanent employment has no pre-arranged termination date.

Temporary employment ends at a pre-arranged date (e.g. summer job).

Totals for type of employment are indicated under the third column heading labelled, "**TOTALS**". In Accounting for example, the total employed in full time - permanent employment is 47 or 49.0%.

(2) Relation of Employment to Training

Relation of employment to training is determined from responses to the survey question: "To what extent do you feel your job was related to the training you received from the institution you graduated from in 1988?" Two categories are identified in the Program Statistics:

Related employment is work which is directly or indirectly related to training. The number of people who responded that their job was "directly related" or "indirectly related" to their training on the survey are reported under this category.

Employment not related to training is work which has very little or no relationship to the training received. The number of people who responded that their job was "not related" to training is reported.

Totals for "relation of employment to training" are indicated below each category in the fifth row of numbers which is labelled, "**TOTAL EMPLOYED**". In Accounting for example, 52.1% or 50 were employed in jobs related to training. The last set of figures in this row gives the **TOTAL EMPLOYED** at any type of job. For Accounting, 75.0% or 72 persons were employed at any type of job. As previously stated, the employed are defined as those who are working or holding a job from which they are temporarily absent due to illness, vacation, labour dispute, etc..

The last two lines of this section give the numbers **UNEMPLOYED** and **NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE**. The unemployed are those who are not working but are seeking employment. Persons not in the labour force are neither working nor seeking employment. In Accounting, 19.8% or 19 are unemployed and 5.2% or five are not in the labour force.

ROUNDING NOTE

In some cases percentages in the "**SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES**" may not add up to the totals indicated, due to rounding. All percentages have been rounded to one decimal point. For accuracy, the percentages in cell totals are calculated from actual number totals rather than adding the rounded cell percentages.

EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

In **CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS** locations, wage levels, occupational categories and industries of employment are outlined. Again, numbers are reported in percentages (in parentheses) and actual figures. (In some cases numbers may not add up to the total number employed due to missing data.) All percentages in this section are expressed in terms of the number of employed respondents. In Accounting for example, 1.4% or one out of the 72 employed graduates are working in the region of North East Nova Scotia.

Location of employment by region is outlined with reference to regions of Nova Scotia as well as other parts of Canada when applicable. The definition of the regions are summarized below.

Halifax County	All of the Halifax Metro region and surrounding county
South West Nova Scotia	Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth Counties
Annapolis Valley	Annapolis, Hants, and Kings Counties
North East Nova Scotia	Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou Counties
Cape Breton	Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria Counties
Other	Other provinces of Canada (excluding Nova Scotia)

Most frequent starting wage levels (per hour) are reported. The questionnaire defines four hourly wage levels: \$4.50 to \$6.50, \$6.51 to \$8.50, \$8.51 to \$10.50, and over \$10.50 per hour.

Most frequent occupational categories are indicated next. The occupational categories are the 22 major occupational groups defined in the *Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations*. The occupational groups which are referred to in this document are defined in Appendix A. When applicable, figures for the four most frequent occupational categories of employed graduates are indicated.

Most frequent industries of employment are also indicated for each program. Industries referred to are the industry divisions of the *Standard Industrial Classification* (SIC). The SIC is a guide which defines economic production by groups of producing units or industries engaged in similar types of activity in relation to goods and services. The major industry divisions of the SIC which are referred to in the Program Statistics which follow are defined in Appendix B. When applicable, figures for the four most frequent industries of employment for graduates are indicated.

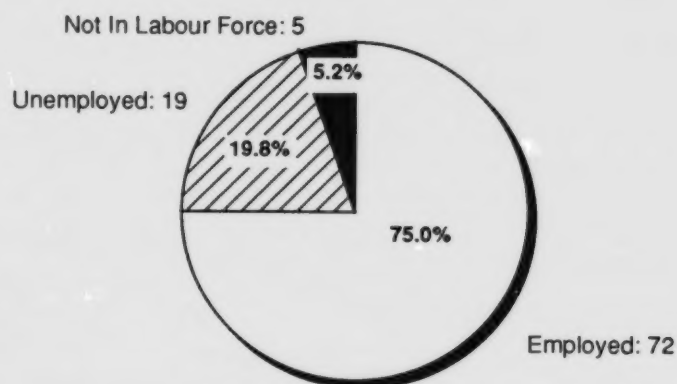
TABLE 5.0**LIST OF PROGRAMS WHICH DO NOT MEET THE 90% + 15% CONFIDENCE LEVEL**

Program	Location
Business Administration Technology	I.W. Akerley
Business Computer Operator	Kingstec
Business Education	Memorial High
Business Equipment Technology	Halifax
Cabinet Carpentry	Cumberland, I.W. Akerley
Cartography	College of Geographic Sciences
Commercial Baking	I.W. Akerley
Construction Administration Technology	Institute of Technology
Construction Technology	University College of Cape Breton
Dental Technology	Institute of Technology
Denture Technology	I.W. Akerley
Dining Room Services	I.W. Akerley
Drafting-Mechanical	Hants, Pictou, Sydney
Home Health Aide	Annapolis, Lunenburg
Industrial Instrumentation	I.W. Akerley, Strait
Land Surveying	College of Geographic Sciences
Legal Secretarial	Cumberland, University College of Cape Breton
Management Technology	University College of Cape Breton
Mechanical Engineering Technology	Institute of Technology
Medical Secretarial	University College of Cape Breton
Mineral Technology	University College of Cape Breton
Off-Set Printing	Kingstec, Memorial High
Paralegal Technology	University College of Cape Breton
Petroleum Resources Technology	Institute of Technology
Quality Control Food Testing	Kingstec
Radio and TV Broadcasting	Kingstec, Memorial High
Retail Management	I.W. Akerley
Scientific Computing	College of Geographic Sciences
Small Gas/Engine Equipment Repair	Burridge, Colchester Regional, Kingstec
Survey Assistant	College of Geographic Sciences

ACCOUNTING

Program Location: Annapolis, Burridge, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Strait
 Survey Population: 145 Respondents: 96 Response Rate: 66.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ACCOUNTING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	38	(39.6)	9	(9.4)	47	(49.0)
	-Temporary	8	(8.3)	6	(6.3)	14	(14.6)
Part Time	-Permanent	3	(3.1)	4	(4.2)	7	(7.3)
	-Temporary	1	(1.0)	3	(3.1)	4	(4.2)
Total Employed		50	(52.1)	22	(22.9)	72	(75.0)
Unemployed						19	(19.8)
Not In Labour Force						5	(5.2)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	23	(31.9)	Clerical	49	(68.1)
South West N.S.	24	(33.3)	Sales	11	(15.3)
Annapolis Valley	22	(30.6)	Other	5	(6.9)
North East N.S.	1	(1.4)	Service	3	(4.2)
Cape Breton	1	(1.4)			
Other	1	(1.4)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	34	(47.2)	Retail Trade	19	(26.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	27	(37.5)	Finance and Insurance	7	(9.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	6	(8.3)	Manufacturing	7	(9.7)
Over \$10.50	5	(6.9)	Wholesale Trade	7	(9.7)

ACCOUNTING TECHNOLOGY

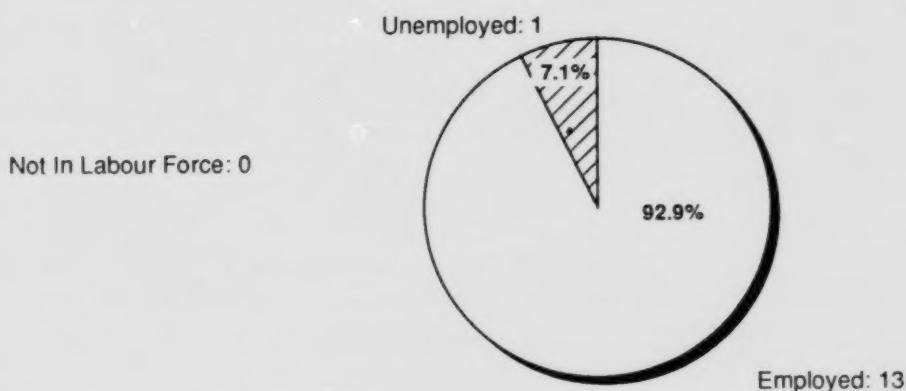
Program Location: I.W. Akerley, University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 20

Respondents: 14

Response Rate: 70.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ACCOUNTING TECHNOLOGY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	10	(71.4)	2	(14.3)	12	(85.7)
	-Temporary	1	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		11	(78.6)	2	(14.3)	13	(92.9)
Unemployed						1	(7.1)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	10	(76.9)	Clerical	11	(84.6)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Managerial	1	(7.7)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,		
North East N.S.	1	(7.7)	Assembling and Repair	1	(7.7)
Cape Breton	1	(7.7)			
Other	1	(7.7)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	3	(23.1)	Manufacturing	3	(23.1)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	6	(46.2)	Business Service	2	(15.4)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	4	(30.8)	Retail Trade	2	(15.4)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Wholesale Trade	2	(15.4)

APPLIANCE SERVICE

Program Location: I.W. Akerley

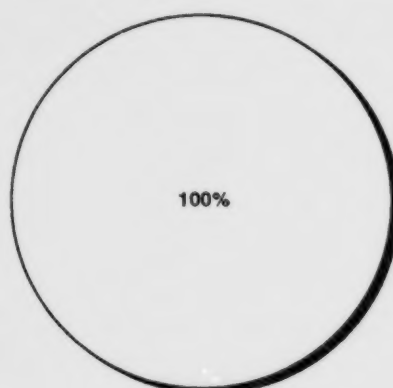
Survey Population: 6

Respondents: 5

Response Rate: 83.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: APPLIANCE SERVICE

Employed: 5
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	2	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(40.0)
	-Temporary	1	(20.0)	1	(20.0)	2	(40.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		4	(80.0)	1	(20.0)	5	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	3	(60.0)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Assembling and Repair	4	(80.0)
Annapolis Valley	1	(20.0)	Other	1	(20.0)
North East N.S.	1	(20.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Retail Trade	3	(60.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	3	(60.0)	Manufacturing	1	(20.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(20.0)	Wholesale Trade	1	(20.0)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

BANK AND FINANCE CLERK

Program Location: Kingstec

Survey Population: 52

Respondents: 35

Response Rate: 67.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: BANK AND FINANCE CLERK



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	18	(51.4)	6	(17.1)	24	(68.6)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(2.9)	1	(2.9)
Part Time	-Permanent	4	(11.4)	1	(2.9)	5	(14.3)
	-Temporary	1	(2.9)	2	(5.7)	3	(8.6)
Total Employed		23	(65.7)	10	(28.6)	33	(94.3)
Unemployed						2	(5.7)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(3.0)	Clerical	22	(66.7)
South West N.S.	2	(6.1)	Sales	7	(21.2)
Annapolis Valley	28	(84.8)	Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repair	2	(6.1)
North East N.S.	2	(6.1)			
Cape Breton	1	(3.0)			
Other	2	(6.1)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	14	(42.4)	Finance and Insurance	12	(36.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	15	(45.5)	Retail Trade	11	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	4	(12.1)	Manufacturing	5	(15.2)
Over \$10.50	1	(3.0)	Health	3	(9.1)

BOAT BUILDING

Program Location: Lunenburg

Survey Population: 4

Respondents: 2

Response Rate: 50.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: BOAT BUILDING

Employed: 2
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
Total Employed		2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(50.0)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	1	(50.0)	Assembling and Repair	1	(50.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Other	1	(50.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Manufacturing	1	(50.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Transportation	1	(50.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)			
Over \$10.50	2	(100.0)			

BRICKLAYING

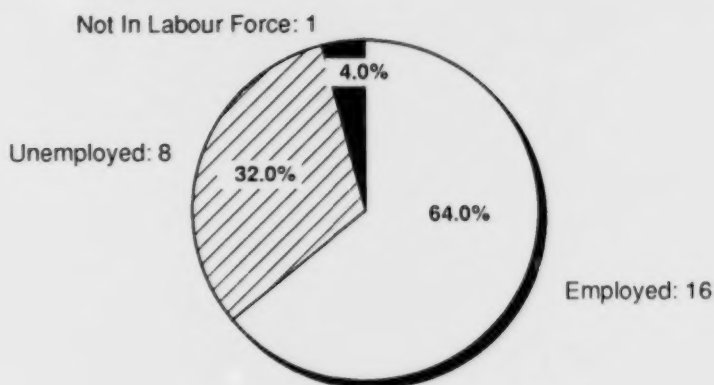
Program Location: Annapolis, Colchester Regional, I.W. Akerley, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 46

Respondents: 25

Response Rate: 54.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: BRICKLAYING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	7	(28.0)	3	(12.0)	10	(40.0)
	-Temporary	3	(12.0)	2	(8.0)	5	(20.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(4.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		11	(44.0)	5	(20.0)	16	(64.0)
Unemployed						8	(32.0)
Not In Labour Force						1	(4.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
Halifax County	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(25.0)	Construction	11	(68.8)
South West N.S.	2	(12.5)	Processing	2	(12.5)
Annapolis Valley	1	(6.3)	Service	2	(12.5)
North East N.S.	2	(12.5)	Social Sciences	1	(6.3)
Cape Breton	4	(25.0)			
Other	2	(12.5)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
\$4.50 to \$6.50	6	(37.5)	Construction	11	(68.8)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	3	(18.8)	Manufacturing	4	(25.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	6	(37.5)	Health	1	(6.3)
Over \$10.50	2	(12.5)			

BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: I.W. Akerley

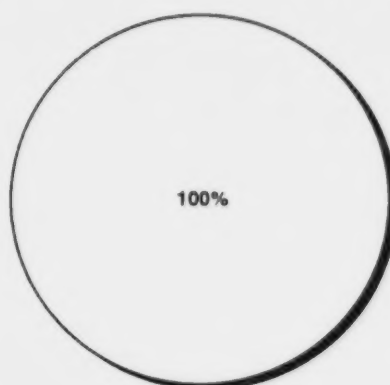
Survey Population: 13

Respondents: 8

Response Rate: 61.5%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 8
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	8	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		8	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	8	(100.0)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	5	(62.5)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Sales	1	(12.5)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Business Service	3	(37.5)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Manufacturing	2	(25.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	6	(75.0)	Wholesale Trade	2	(25.0)
Over \$10.50	2	(25.0)	Construction	1	(12.5)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

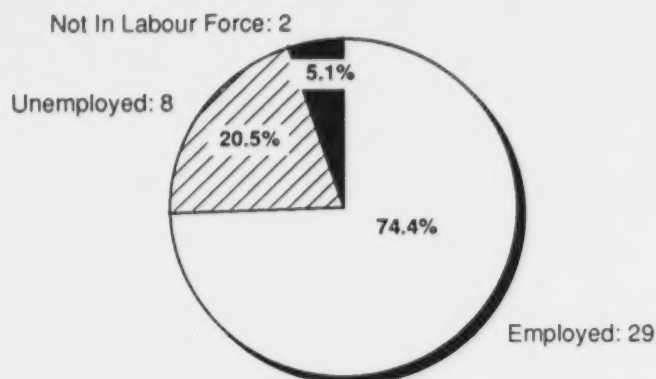
Program Location: Cumberland, Halifax, Pictou

Survey Population: 57

Respondents: 39

Response Rate: 68.4%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	13	(33.3)	6	(15.4)	19	(48.7)
	-Temporary	3	(7.7)	3	(7.7)	6	(15.4)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(2.6)	3	(7.7)	4	(10.3)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		17	(43.6)	12	(30.8)	29	(74.4)
Unemployed						8	(20.5)
Not In Labour Force						2	(5.1)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	11	(37.9)	Clerical	16	(55.2)
South West N.S.	1	(3.4)	Sales	3	(10.3)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Service	3	(10.3)
North East N.S.	11	(37.9)	Other	3	(10.3)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	3	(10.3)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	17	(58.6)	Retail Trade	10	(34.5)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	7	(24.1)	Accommodation,		
\$8.51 to \$10.50	6	(20.7)	Food and Beverage	4	(13.8)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Finance and Insurance	3	(10.3)

BUSINESS COMPUTER PROGRAMMER

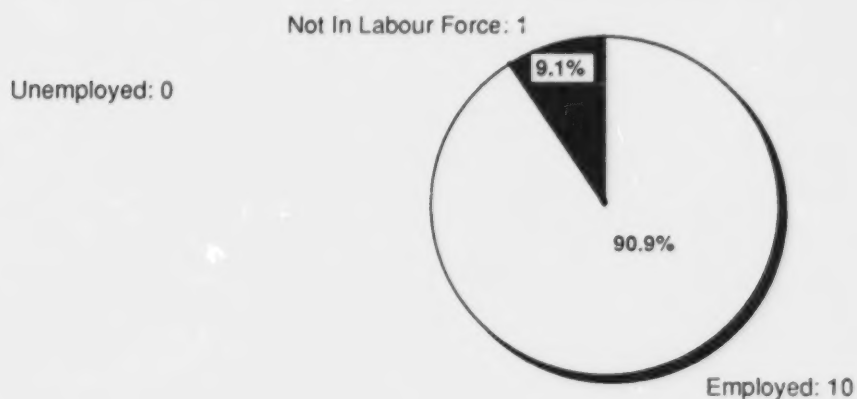
Program Location: Burrigge, Kingstec

Survey Population: 16

Respondents: 11

Response Rate: 68.8%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: BUSINESS COMPUTER PROGRAMMER



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	7	(63.6)	1	(9.1)	8	(72.7)
	-Temporary	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		9	(81.8)	1	(9.1)	10	(90.9)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						1	(9.1)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(10.0)	Clerical	7	(70.0)
South West N.S.	5	(50.0)	Natural Sciences,		
Annapolis Valley	4	(40.0)	Engineering and Math	2	(20.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Service	1	(10.0)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(10.0)	Educational Service	3	(30.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	6	(60.0)	Manufacturing	3	(30.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	3	(30.0)	Business Service	1	(10.0)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Finance and Insurance	1	(10.0)

CARPENTRY

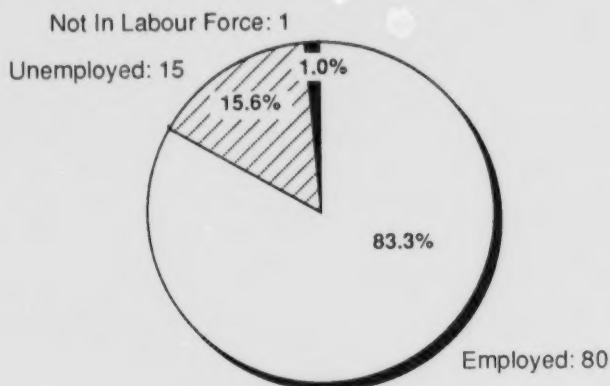
Program Location: Annapolis, Burridge, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, Halifax, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Memorial High, Pictou, Shelburne, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 138

Respondents: 96

Response Rate: 69.6%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: CARPENTRY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	62	(64.6)	7	(7.3)	69	(71.9)
	-Temporary	7	(7.3)	2	(2.1)	9	(9.4)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	2	(2.1)	2	(2.1)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		69	(71.9)	11	(11.5)	80	(83.3)
Unemployed						15	(15.6)
Not in Labour Force						1	(1.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	22	(27.5)	Construction	65	(81.3)
South West N.S.	18	(22.5)	Other	5	(6.3)
Annapolis Valley	6	(7.5)	Clerical	4	(5.0)
North East N.S.	21	(26.3)	Farming	2	(2.5)
Cape Breton	8	(10.0)			
Other	3	(3.8)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	8	(10.0)	Construction	53	(66.2)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	39	(48.7)	Manufacturing	11	(13.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	21	(26.2)	Government Service	5	(6.3)
Over \$10.50	13	(16.2)	Wholesale Trade	3	(3.8)

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

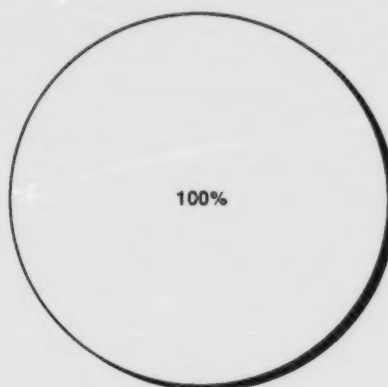
Survey Population: 5

Respondents: 3

Response Rate: 60.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 3
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)
	-Temporary	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	2	(66.7)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	3	(100.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)			
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	1	(33.3)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Business Service	1	(33.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Health	1	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Mining	1	(33.3)
Over \$10.50	3	(100.0)			

CIVIL TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 13

Respondents: 9

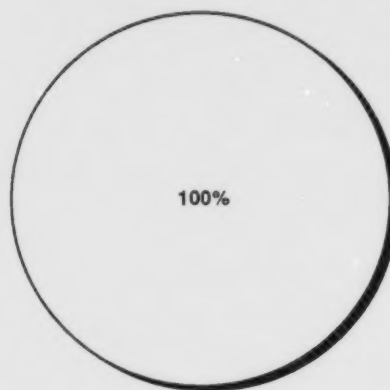
Response Rate: 69.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: CIVIL TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 9

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	6	(66.7)
	-Temporary	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	3	(33.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(11.1)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	5	(55.6)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Construction	2	(22.2)
North East N.S.	1	(11.1)	Processing	2	(22.2)
Cape Breton	6	(66.7)			
Other	1	(11.1)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(11.1)	Construction	4	(44.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	3	(33.3)	Business Service	3	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	4	(44.4)	Government Service	1	(11.1)
Over \$10.50	1	(11.1)	Manufacturing	1	(11.1)

CLERK TYPIST

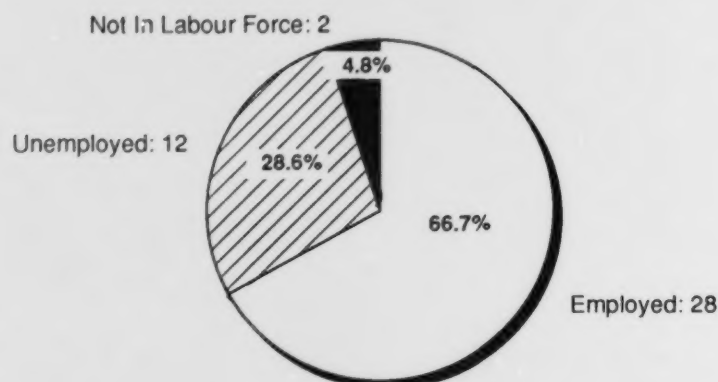
Program Location: Hants, I.W. Akerley, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Strait

Survey Population: 55

Respondents: 42

Response Rate: 76.4%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: CLERK TYPIST



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	13	(31.0)	2	(4.8)	15	(35.7)
	-Temporary	8	(19.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(19.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(2.4)	3	(7.1)	4	(9.5)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(2.4)	1	(2.4)
Total Employed		22	(52.4)	6	(14.3)	28	(66.7)
Unemployed						12	(28.6)
Not In Labour Force						2	(4.8)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	10	(35.7)	Clerical	19	(67.9)
South West N.S.	10	(35.7)	Service	4	(14.3)
Annapolis Valley	4	(14.3)	Sales	2	(7.1)
North East N.S.	1	(3.6)	Fishing and Trapping	1	(3.6)
Cape Breton	1	(3.6)			
Other	1	(3.6)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	13	(46.4)	Retail Trade	5	(17.9)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	13	(46.4)	Accommodation,		
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(3.6)	Food and Beverage	4	(14.3)
Over \$10.50	1	(3.6)	Manufacturing	4	(14.3)

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Program Location: College of Geographic Sciences

Survey Population: 4

Respondents: 2

Response Rate: 50.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Employed: 2

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
	-Temporary	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	1	(50.0)
Annapolis Valley	1	(50.0)	Teaching Related	1	(50.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	1	(50.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Business Service	1	(50.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Educational Service	1	(50.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)			
Over \$10.50	2	(100.0)			

COOKING

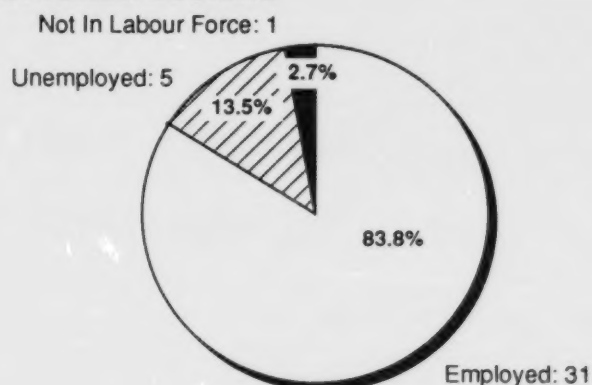
Program Location: Annapolis, Colchester Regional, Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Memorial High, Strait

Survey Population: 62

Respondents: 37

Response Rate: 59.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: COOKING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	22	(59.5)	2	(5.4)	24	(64.9)
	-Temporary	1	(2.7)	3	(8.1)	4	(10.8)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(2.7)	1	(2.7)	2	(5.4)
	-Temporary	1	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.7)
Total Employed		25	(67.6)	6	(16.2)	31	(83.8)
Unemployed						5	(13.5)
Not in Labour Force						1	(2.7)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	11	(35.5)	Service	26	(83.9)
South West N.S.	5	(16.1)	Clerical	1	(3.2)
Annapolis Valley	2	(6.5)	Other	4	(12.9)
North East N.S.	6	(19.4)			
Cape Breton	5	(16.1)			
Other	2	(6.5)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
\$4.50 to \$6.50	15	(48.4)	Accommodation,		
\$6.51 to \$8.50	8	(25.8)	Food and Beverage	18	(58.1)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	7	(22.6)	Health	5	(16.1)
Over \$10.50	2	(6.5)	Manufacturing	3	(9.7)

COSMETOLOGY

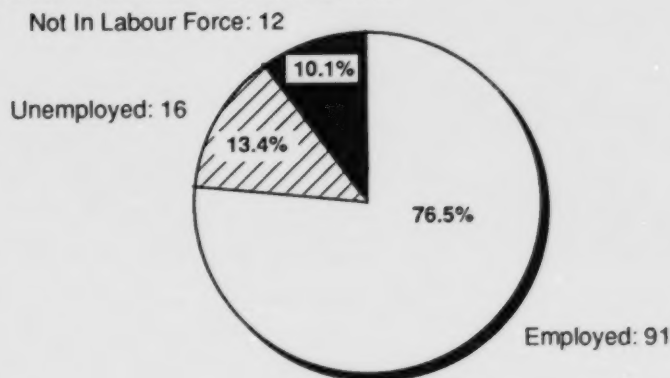
Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigge, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, Halifax, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Memorial High, Pictou, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 182

Respondents: 119

Response Rate: 65.4%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: COSMETOLOGY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	57	(47.9)	15	(12.6)	72	(60.5)
	-Temporary	3	(2.5)	2	(1.7)	5	(4.2)
Part Time	-Permanent	12	(10.1)	2	(1.7)	14	(11.8)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		72	(60.5)	19	(16.0)	91	(76.5)
Unemployed						16	(13.4)
Not In Labour Force						12	(10.1)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	16	(17.6)	Service	77	(84.6)
South West N.S.	13	(14.3)	Clerical	6	(6.6)
Annapolis Valley	20	(22.0)	Sales	4	(4.4)
North East N.S.	15	(16.5)	Processing	2	(2.2)
Cape Breton	21	(23.1)			
Other	1	(1.1)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	65	(71.4)	Other Service	71	(78.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	11	(12.1)	Retail Trade	9	(9.9)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	3	(3.3)	Accommodation,		
Over \$10.50	1	(1.1)	Food and Beverage	3	(3.3)

DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

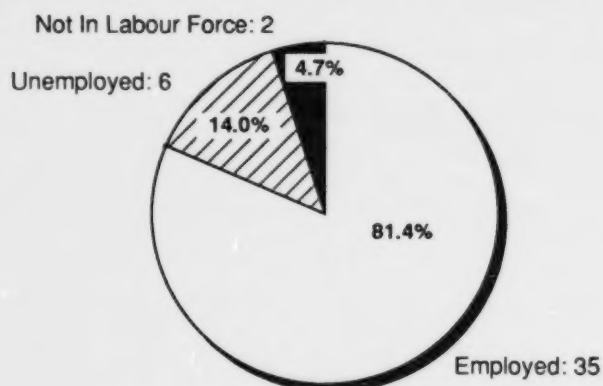
Program Location: Cumberland, Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Memorial High, Pictou, University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 68

Respondents: 43

Response Rate: 63.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	24	(55.8)	4	(9.3)	28	(65.1)
	-Temporary	3	(7.0)	2	(4.7)	5	(11.6)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)
	-Temporary	1	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)
Total Employed		28	(65.1)	7	(16.3)	35	(81.4)
Unemployed						6	(14.0)
Not In Labour Force						2	(4.7)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:

Halifax County	13	(37.1)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)
North East N.S.	14	(40.0)
Cape Breton	2	(5.7)
Other	3	(8.6)

Most Frequent

Occupational Categories:

Natural Sciences,		
Engineering and Math	19	(54.3)
Clerical	10	(28.6)
Service	2	(5.7)

Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:

\$4.50 to \$6.50	7	(20.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	4	(11.4)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	15	(42.9)
Over \$10.50	9	(25.7)

Most Frequent Industries of Employment:

Business Service	6	(17.1)
Retail Trade	5	(14.3)
Government Service	4	(11.4)
Wholesale Trade	4	(11.4)

DENTAL ASSISTANT

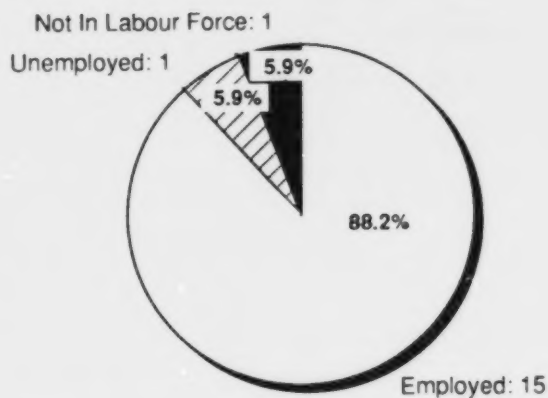
Program Location: Institute of Technology

Survey Population: 33

Respondents: 17

Response Rate: 51.5%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: DENTAL ASSISTANT



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	13	(76.5)	0	(0.0)	13	(76.5)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		13	(76.5)	2	(11.8)	15	(88.2)
Unemployed						1	(5.9)
Not In Labour Force						1	(5.9)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	7	(46.7)	Medicine and Health	13	(86.7)
South West N.S.	1	(6.7)	Clerical	1	(6.7)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Sales	1	(6.7)
North East N.S.	2	(13.3)			
Cape Breton	4	(26.7)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	2	(13.3)	Health	13	(86.7)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	7	(46.7)	Retail Trade	2	(13.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	6	(40.0)			
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

DRAFTING-ARCHITECTURAL

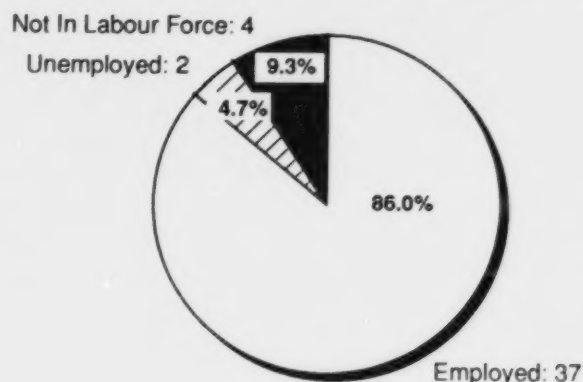
Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigade, Colchester Regional, Halifax, Hants, Pictou, Sydney

Survey Population: 58

Respondents: 43

Response Rate: 74.1%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: DRAFTING-ARCHITECTURAL



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	20	(46.5)	5	(11.6)	25	(58.1)
	-Temporary	7	(16.3)	3	(7.0)	10	(23.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)
Total Employed		27	(62.8)	10	(23.3)	37	(86.0)
Unemployed						2	(4.7)
Not In Labour Force						4	(9.3)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	17	(45.9)	Natural Sciences		
South West N.S.	6	(16.2)	Engineering and Math	25	(67.6)
Annapolis Valley	3	(8.1)	Other	5	(13.5)
North East N.S.	5	(13.5)	Construction	2	(5.4)
Cape Breton	2	(5.4)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	11	(29.7)	Business Service	15	(40.5)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	13	(35.1)	Communication	5	(13.5)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	10	(27.0)	Retail Trade	5	(13.5)
Over \$10.50	2	(5.4)	Construction	4	(10.8)

DRAFTING-COMBINED

Program Location: Lunenburg, Strait

Survey Population: 14

Respondents: 9

Response Rate: 64.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: DRAFTING-COMBINED

Employed: 9
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	5	(55.6)	2	(22.2)	7	(77.8)
	-Temporary	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)
Total Employed		7	(77.8)	2	(22.2)	9	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		1	(11.1)	Natural Sciences,			
South West N.S.		4	(44.4)	Engineering and Math		5	(55.6)
Annapolis Valley		0	(0.0)	Processing		2	(22.2)
North East N.S.		3	(33.3)	Construction		1	(11.1)
Cape Breton		1	(11.1)				
Other		0	(0.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		1	(11.1)	Manufacturing		4	(44.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		6	(66.7)	Business Service		3	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		2	(22.2)	Construction		1	(11.1)
Over \$10.50		0	(0.0)				

EARLY CHILDHOOD STUDIES

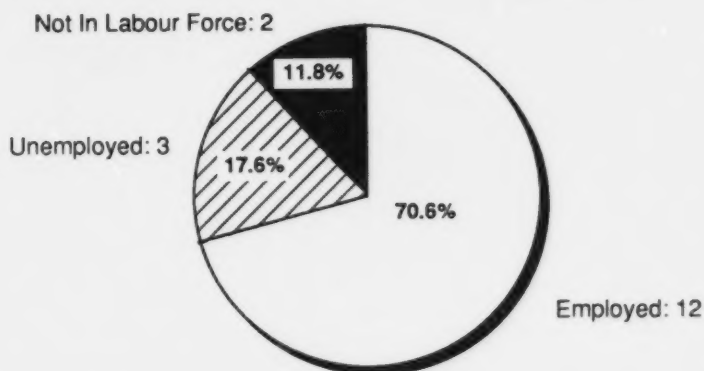
Program Location: Kingstec

Survey Population: 17

Respondents: 17

Response Rate: 100.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: EARLY CHILDHOOD STUDIES



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(35.3)	0	(0.0)	6	(35.3)
	-Temporary	5	(29.4)	0	(0.0)	5	(29.4)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		12	(70.6)	0	(0.0)	12	(70.6)
Unemployed						3	(17.6)
Not In Labour Force						2	(11.8)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(8.3)	Teaching Related	8	(66.7)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Medicine and Health	1	(8.3)
Annapolis Valley	10	(83.3)	Service	3	(25.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	12	(100.0)	Health	9	(75.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Other Service	2	(16.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Educational Service	1	(8.3)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WIRING

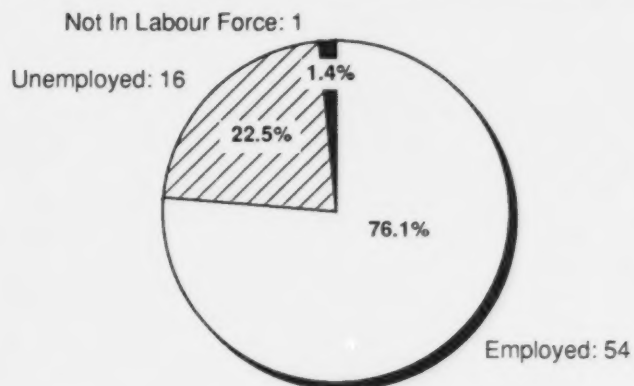
Program Location: Burrige, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Memorial High, Pictou, Sydney

Survey Population: 106

Respondents: 71

Response Rate: 67.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WIRING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	40	(56.3)	6	(8.5)	46	(64.8)
	-Temporary	6	(8.5)	1	(1.4)	7	(9.9)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.4)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		47	(66.2)	7	(9.9)	54	(76.1)
Unemployed						16	(22.5)
Not In Labour Force						1	(1.4)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		22	(40.7)	Construction		27	(50.0)
South West N.S.		6	(11.1)	Natural Sciences,			
Annapolis Valley		2	(3.7)	Engineering and Math		9	(16.7)
North East N.S.		9	(16.7)	Sales		2	(3.7)
Cape Breton		3	(5.6)				
Other		5	(9.3)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		7	(13.0)	Construction		33	(61.1)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		17	(31.5)	Manufacturing		9	(16.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		13	(24.1)	Government Service		3	(5.6)
Over \$10.50		17	(31.5)	Communication		2	(3.7)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: Institute of Technology

Survey Population: 7

Respondents: 5

Response Rate: 71.4%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 5
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	4	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(80.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	1	(20.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		4	(80.0)	1	(20.0)	5	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	3	(60.0)	Sales	3	(60.0)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Construction	2	(40.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)			
North East N.S.	1	(20.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	1	(20.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Wholesale Trade	3	(60.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(20.0)	Communication	1	(20.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(20.0)	Construction	1	(20.0)
Over \$10.50	3	(60.0)			

ELECTRICAL POWER TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 6

Respondents: 6

Response Rate: 100.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRICAL POWER TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 6
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	5	(83.3)	1	(16.7)	6	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		5	(83.3)	1	(16.7)	6	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		1	(16.7)	Natural Sciences,			
South West N.S.		0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math		3	(50.0)
Annapolis Valley		1	(16.7)	Construction		2	(33.3)
North East N.S.		0	(0.0)	Other		1	(16.7)
Cape Breton		4	(66.7)				
Other		0	(0.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		0	(0.0)	Business Service		3	(50.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		0	(0.0)	Manufacturing		2	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		0	(0.0)	Construction		1	(16.7)
Over \$10.50		6	(100.0)				

ELECTRICAL TRADES

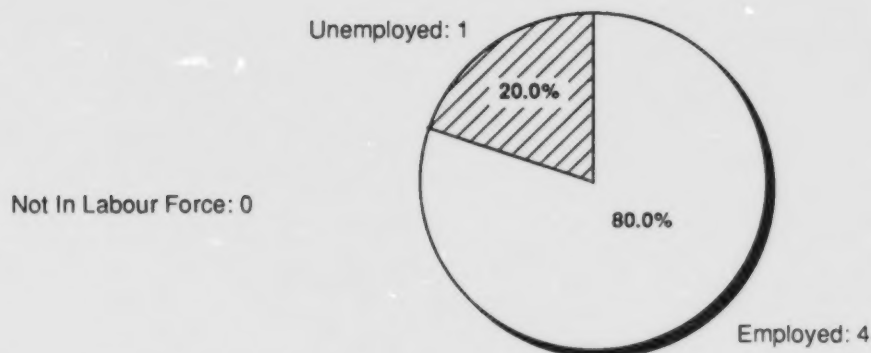
Program Location: Annapolis

Survey Population: 5

Respondents: 5

Response Rate: 100.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRICAL TRADES



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	2	(40.0)	1	(20.0)	3	(60.0)
	-Temporary	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		3	(60.0)	1	(20.0)	4	(80.0)
Unemployed						1	(20.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(25.0)	Construction	2	(50.0)
South West N.S.	1	(25.0)	Product Fabricating,		
Annapolis Valley	1	(25.0)	Assembling and Repair	2	(50.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Construction	2	(50.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(25.0)	Government Service	2	(50.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(25.0)			
Over \$10.50	2	(50.0)			

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

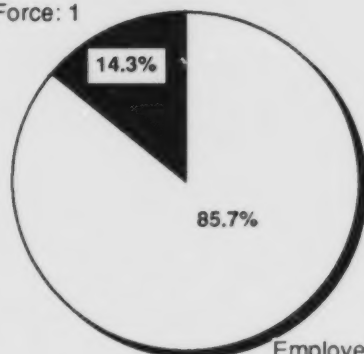
Survey Population: 9

Respondents: 7

Response Rate: 77.8%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Not In Labour Force: 1



Unemployed: 0

Employed: 6

SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(85.7)	0	(0.0)	6	(85.7)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		6	(85.7)	0	(0.0)	6	(85.7)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						1	(14.3)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		1	(16.7)	Natural Sciences,			
South West N.S.		0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math		2	(33.3)
Annapolis Valley		0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,			
North East N.S.		1	(16.7)	Assembling and Repair		2	(33.3)
Cape Breton		4	(66.7)				
Other		0	(0.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		0	(0.0)	Manufacturing		4	(66.7)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		0	(0.0)	Communication		2	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		0	(0.0)				
Over \$10.50		6	(100.0)				

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: Institute of Technology

Survey Population: 28

Respondents: 17

Response Rate: 60.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 17

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	16	(94.1)	0	(0.0)	16	(94.1)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		16	(94.1)	1	(5.9)	17	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	9	(52.9)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	3	(17.6)	Engineering and Math	9	(52.9)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,		
North East N.S.	3	(17.6)	Assembling and Repair	4	(23.5)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	1	(5.9)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(5.9)	Business Service	7	(41.2)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(5.9)	Manufacturing	5	(29.4)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	2	(11.8)	Communication	2	(11.8)
Over \$10.50	13	(76.5)	Retail Trade	1	(5.9)

ELECTRONICS

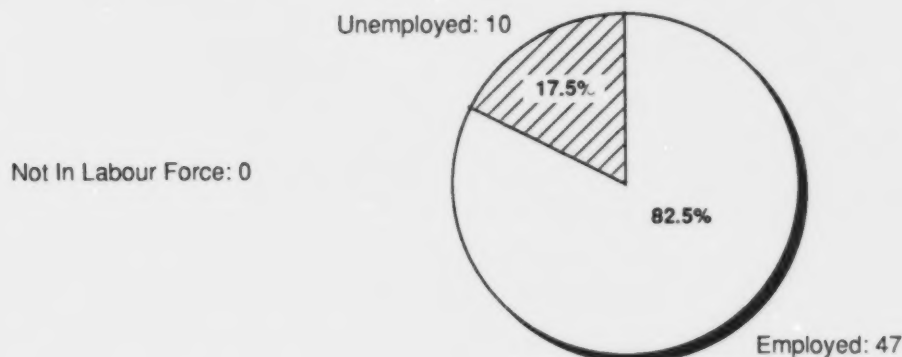
Program Location: Annapolis, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Pictou, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 98

Respondents: 57

Response Rate: 58.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRONICS



Not In Labour Force: 0

SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	32	(56.1)	6	(10.5)	38	(66.7)
	-Temporary	3	(5.3)	1	(1.8)	4	(7.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(1.8)	4	(7.0)	5	(8.8)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		36	(63.2)	11	(19.3)	47	(82.5)
Unemployed						10	(17.5)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	21	(44.7)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	2	(4.3)	Assembling and Repair	14	(29.8)
Annapolis Valley	8	(17.0)	Construction	9	(19.1)
North East N.S.	8	(17.0)	Sales	3	(6.4)
Cape Breton	4	(8.5)			
Other	3	(6.4)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	8	(17.0)	Manufacturing	11	(23.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	10	(21.3)	Communication	8	(17.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	10	(21.3)	Government Service	6	(12.8)
Over \$10.50	19	(40.4)	Retail Trade	5	(10.6)

ELECTRONICS-CABLE & INDUSTRIAL TV

Program Location: Colchester Regional

Survey Population: 4

Respondents: 4

Response Rate: 100.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ELECTRONICS-CABLE & INDUSTRIAL TV

Employed: 4
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(75.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		3	(75.0)	1	(25.0)	4	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Artistic, Literary and		
South West N.S.	1	(25.0)	Recreational	2	(50.0)
Annapolis Valley	1	(25.0)	Clerical	1	(25.0)
North East N.S.	2	(50.0)	Other	1	(25.0)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(25.0)	Communication	3	(75.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(50.0)	Government Service	1	(25.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(25.0)			
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

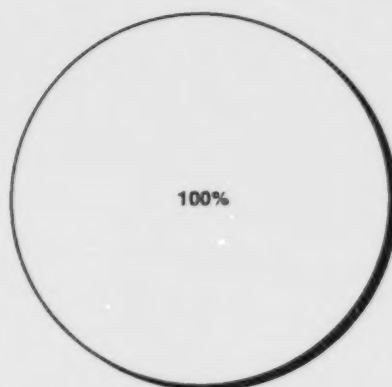
Survey Population: 11

Respondents: 8

Response Rate: 72.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 8
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(75.0)	1	(12.5)	7	(87.5)
	-Temporary	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		7	(87.5)	1	(12.5)	8	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	2	(25.0)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	1	(12.5)	Engineering and Math	3	(37.5)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Medicine and Health	2	(25.0)
North East N.S.	3	(37.5)	Other	2	(25.0)
Cape Breton	1	(12.5)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Government Service	3	(37.5)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(12.5)	Manufacturing	2	(25.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	2	(25.0)	Business Service	1	(12.5)
Over \$10.50	5	(62.5)	Communication	1	(12.5)

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL

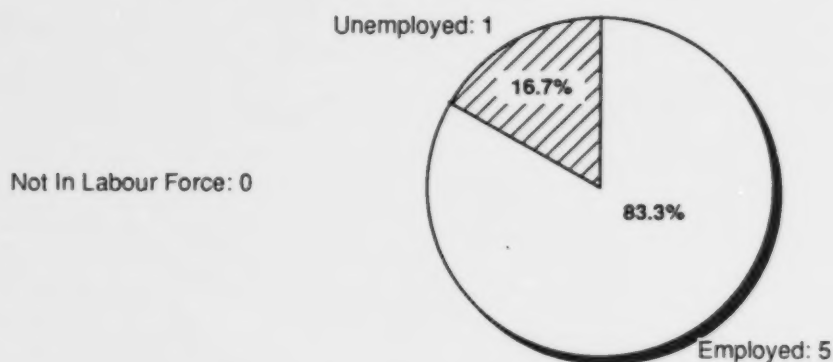
Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 6

Respondents: 6

Response Rate: 100.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAL



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	3	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(50.0)
	-Temporary	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	2	(33.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		4	(66.7)	1	(16.7)	5	(83.3)
Unemployed						1	(16.7)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(20.0)	Clerical	4	(80.0)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Processing	1	(20.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)			
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	4	(80.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	3	(60.0)	Business Service	3	(60.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Accommodation,		
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(20.0)	Food and Beverage	1	(20.0)
Over \$10.50	1	(20.0)	Health	1	(20.0)

FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR

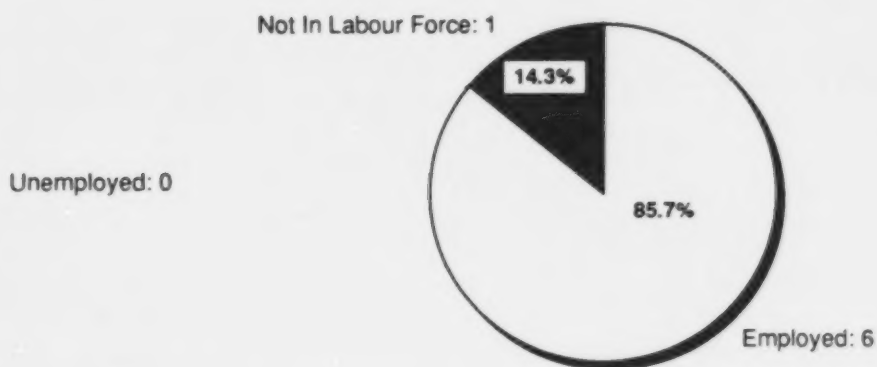
Program Location: Colchester Regional, Kingstec

Survey Population: 8

Respondents: 7

Response Rate: 87.5%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: FARM EQUIPMENT REPAIR



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	2	(28.6)
	-Temporary	2	(28.6)	2	(28.6)	4	(57.1)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		4	(57.1)	2	(28.6)	6	(85.7)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						1	(14.3)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	1	(16.7)	Assembling and Repair	3	(50.0)
Annapolis Valley	1	(16.7)	Farming	2	(33.3)
North East N.S.	3	(50.0)	Construction	1	(16.7)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	5	(83.3)	Agriculture	2	(33.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(16.7)	Wholesale Trade	2	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(16.7)	Construction	1	(16.7)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Manufacturing	1	(16.7)

FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT

Program Location: Kingstec

Survey Population: 6

Respondents: 5

Response Rate: 83.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT

Employed: 5
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	2	(40.0)	Service	2	(40.0)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Sales	2	(40.0)
Annapolis Valley	3	(60.0)	Clerical	1	(20.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	3	(60.0)	Accommodation,		
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(20.0)	Food and Beverage	4	(80.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(20.0)	Health	1	(20.0)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

FOOD SERVICE TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: Institute of Technology

Survey Population: 9

Respondents: 7

Response Rate: 77.8%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: FOOD SERVICE TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 7

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(85.7)	1	(14.3)	7	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		6	(85.7)	1	(14.3)	7	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		7	(100.0)	Service		6	(85.7)
South West N.S.		0	(0.0)	Medicine and Health		1	(14.3)
Annapolis Valley		0	(0.0)				
North East N.S.		0	(0.0)				
Cape Breton		0	(0.0)				
Other		0	(0.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		1	(14.3)	Health		5	(71.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		0	(0.0)	Accommodation,			
\$8.51 to \$10.50		5	(71.4)	Food and Beverage		2	(28.6)
Over \$10.50		1	(14.3)				

FORESTRY

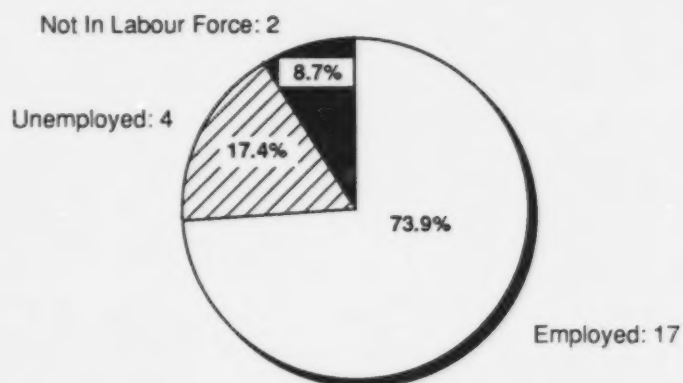
Program Location: Annapolis, Cumberland, Lunenburg

Survey Population: 31

Respondents: 23

Response Rate: 74.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: FORESTRY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	9	(39.1)	2	(8.7)	11	(47.8)
	-Temporary	3	(13.0)	1	(4.3)	4	(17.4)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.3)
	-Temporary	1	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.3)
Total Employed		14	(60.9)	3	(13.0)	17	(73.9)
Unemployed						4	(17.4)
Not In Labour Force						2	(8.7)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(23.5)	Forestry	10	(58.8)
South West N.S.	7	(41.2)	Other	4	(23.5)
Annapolis Valley	2	(11.8)	Construction	2	(11.8)
North East N.S.	5	(29.4)	Farming	1	(5.9)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	5	(29.4)	Forestry	10	(58.8)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	9	(52.9)	Government Service	3	(17.6)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	2	(11.8)	Construction	2	(11.8)
Over \$10.50	2	(11.8)	Agriculture	1	(5.9)

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Program Location: College of Geographic Sciences

Survey Population: 12

Respondents: 2

Response Rate: 16.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Employed: 2

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
	-Temporary	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Managerial	1	(50.0)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Natural Sciences,		
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	1	(50.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	2	(100.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Government Service	2	(100.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)			
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)			
Over \$10.50	2	(100.0)			

GRAPHIC DESIGN

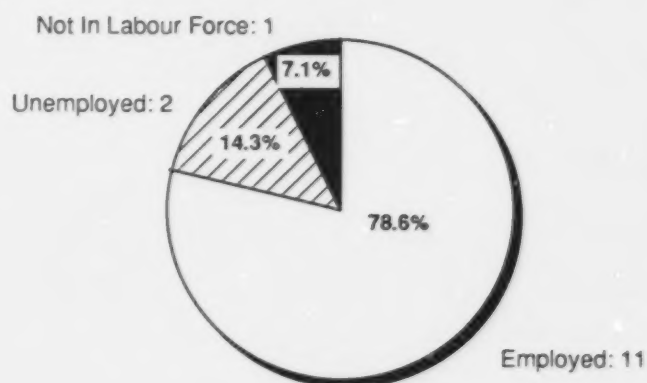
Program Location: Annapolis, Colchester Regional, Sydney

Survey Population: 19

Respondents: 14

Response Rate: 73.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: GRAPHIC DESIGN



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(42.9)	3	(21.4)	9	(64.3)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)	1	(7.1)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		7	(50.0)	4	(28.6)	11	(78.6)
Unemployed						2	(14.3)
Not in Labour Force						1	(7.1)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(9.1)	Artistic, Literary and	4	(36.4)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Recreational	3	(27.3)
Annapolis Valley	3	(27.3)	Other	2	(18.2)
North East N.S.	1	(9.1)	Sales		
Cape Breton	5	(45.5)			
Other	1	(9.1)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	8	(72.7)	Manufacturing	6	(54.5)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	3	(27.3)	Other Service	2	(18.2)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Wholesale Trade	2	(18.2)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Business Service	1	(9.1)

HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT REPAIR

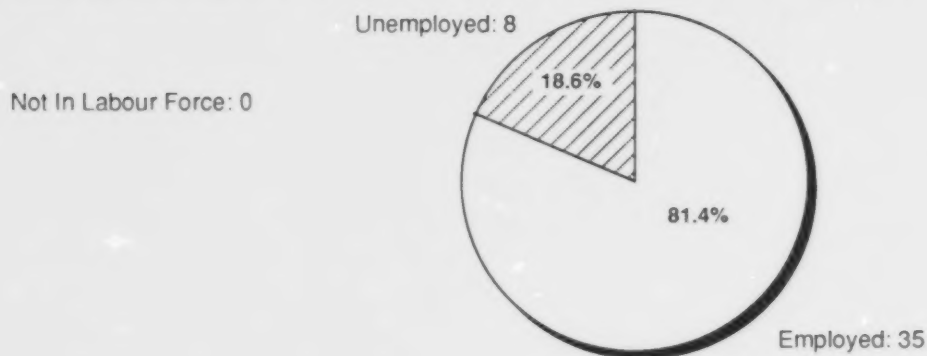
Program Location: Colchester Regional, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Memorial High, Pictou, Sydney

Survey Population: 69

Respondents: 43

Response Rate: 62.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT REPAIR



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	27	(62.8)	4	(9.3)	31	(72.1)
	-Temporary	2	(4.7)	1	(2.3)	3	(7.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	1	(2.3)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		29	(67.4)	6	(14.0)	35	(81.4)
Unemployed						8	(18.6)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	5	(14.3)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	1	(2.9)	Assembling and Repair	23	(65.7)
Annapolis Valley	4	(11.4)	Construction	4	(11.4)
North East N.S.	13	(37.1)	Sales	3	(8.6)
Cape Breton	5	(14.3)			
Other	3	(8.6)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	3	(8.6)	Wholesale Trade	9	(25.7)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	11	(31.4)	Retail Trade	7	(20.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	9	(25.7)	Construction	4	(11.4)
Over \$10.50	13	(37.1)	Government Service	3	(8.6)

HORTICULTURAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE

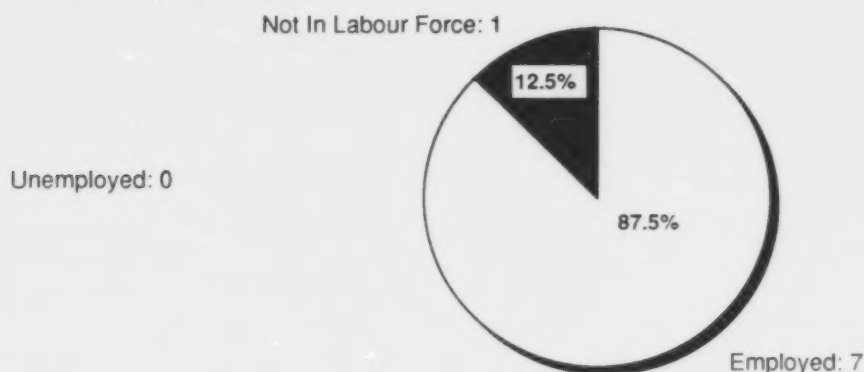
Program Location: Kingstec

Survey Population: 11

Respondents: 8

Response Rate: 72.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: HORTICULTURAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	2	(25.0)	1	(12.5)	3	(37.5)
	-Temporary	4	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(50.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		6	(75.0)	1	(12.5)	7	(87.5)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						1	(12.5)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Farming	5	(71.4)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Sales	1	(14.3)
Annapolis Valley	6	(85.7)	Other	1	(14.3)
North East N.S.	1	(14.3)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	4	(57.1)	Agriculture	4	(57.1)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(28.6)	Wholesale Trade	2	(28.6)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(14.3)	Educational Service	1	(14.3)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

HOSPITALITY ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 21

Respondents: 15

Response Rate: 71.4%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: HOSPITALITY ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 15

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	14	(93.3)	0	(0.0)	14	(93.3)
	-Temporary	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	15	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(26.7)	Clerical	6	(40.0)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Service	4	(26.7)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Managerial	3	(20.0)
North East N.S.	1	(6.7)	Other	1	(6.7)
Cape Breton	5	(33.3)			
Other	4	(26.7)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	5	(33.3)	Accommodation,		
\$6.51 to \$8.50	9	(60.0)	Food and Beverage	14	(93.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Other Service	1	(6.7)
Over \$10.50	1	(6.7)			

HOTEL-MOTEL-RESTAURANT FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT

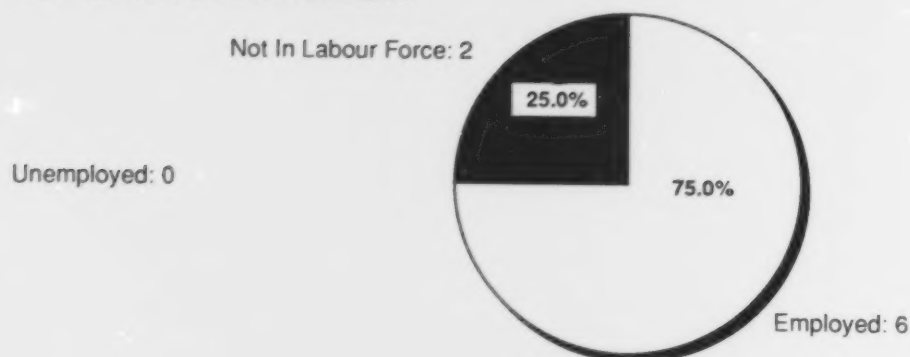
Program Location: I.W. Akerley

Survey Population: 10

Respondents: 8

Response Rate: 80.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: HOTEL-MOTEL-RESTAURANT FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	5	(62.5)	0	(0.0)	5	(62.5)
	-Temporary	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		6	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(75.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						2	(25.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(66.7)	Service	3	(50.0)
South West N.S.	1	(16.7)	Clerical	2	(33.3)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Managerial	1	(16.7)
North East N.S.	1	(16.7)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	4	(66.7)	Accommodation,		
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(33.3)	Food and Beverage	4	(66.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Communication	1	(16.7)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Manufacturing	1	(16.7)

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY

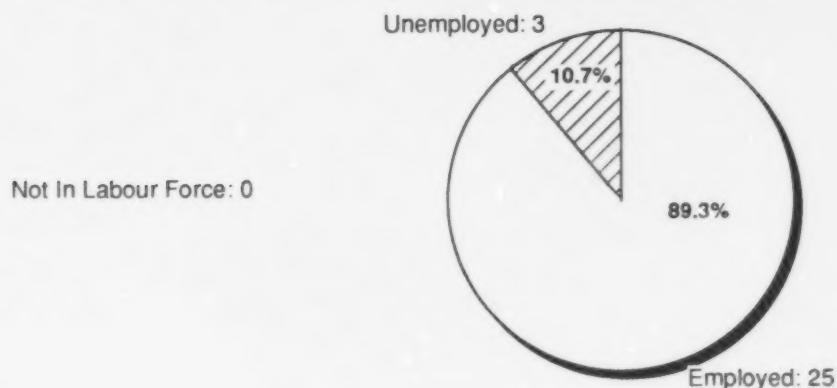
Program Location: Kingstec, Lunenburg, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 35

Respondents: 28

Response Rate: 80.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	17	(60.7)	3	(10.7)	20	(71.4)
	-Temporary	3	(10.7)	1	(3.6)	4	(14.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(3.6)	1	(3.6)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		20	(71.4)	5	(17.9)	25	(89.3)
Unemployed						3	(10.7)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	7	(28.0)	Construction	10	(40.0)
South West N.S.	2	(8.0)	Product Fabricating,		
Annapolis Valley	5	(20.0)	Assembling and Repair	10	(40.0)
North East N.S.	1	(4.0)	Other	4	(16.0)
Cape Breton	7	(28.0)			
Other	4	(16.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	6	(24.0)	Construction	7	(28.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	5	(20.0)	Government Service	5	(20.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	4	(16.0)	Communication	3	(12.0)
Over \$10.50	10	(40.0)	Manufacturing	3	(12.0)

INDUSTRIAL MECHANIC

Program Location: Hants, Lunenburg, Pictou, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 36

Respondents: 19

Response Rate: 52.8%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: INDUSTRIAL MECHANIC



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	9	(47.4)	3	(15.8)	12	(63.2)
	-Temporary	4	(21.1)	1	(5.3)	5	(26.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		13	(68.4)	4	(21.1)	17	(89.5)
Unemployed						1	(5.3)
Not In Labour Force						1	(5.3)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	8	(47.1)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	3	(17.6)	Assembling and Repair	13	(76.5)
Annapolis Valley	1	(5.9)	Machining	2	(11.8)
North East N.S.	1	(5.9)	Construction	1	(5.9)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	4	(23.5)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
\$4.50 to \$6.50	2	(11.8)	Government Service	6	(35.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(11.8)	Manufacturing	6	(35.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(5.9)	Mining	2	(11.8)
Over \$10.50	12	(70.6)	Wholesale Trade	2	(11.8)

INSTRUMENTATION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 9

Respondents: 6

Response Rate: 66.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: INSTRUMENTATION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 6

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	5	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	5	(83.3)
	-Temporary	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(16.7)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	4	(66.7)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,		
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Assembling and Repair	1	(16.7)
Cape Breton	5	(83.3)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Manufacturing	2	(33.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Business Service	1	(16.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Communication	1	(16.7)
Over \$10.50	6	(100.0)	Construction	1	(16.7)

INVENTORY CONTROL

Program Location: Strait

Survey Population: 8

Respondents: 6

Response Rate: 75.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: INVENTORY CONTROL

Employed: 6

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	1	(16.7)	3	(50.0)	4	(66.7)
	-Temporary	2	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(33.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		3	(50.0)	3	(50.0)	6	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
Halifax County	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(66.7)	Clerical	3	(50.0)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Construction	1	(16.7)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Forestry	1	(16.7)
North East N.S.	2	(33.3)	Sales	1	(16.7)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
\$4.50 to \$6.50	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	4	(66.7)	Retail Trade	2	(33.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(16.7)	Forestry	1	(16.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Government Service	1	(16.7)
Over \$10.50	1	(16.7)	Manufacturing	1	(16.7)

LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: Kingstec

Survey Population: 3

Respondents: 3

Response Rate: 100.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 3

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)
	-Temporary	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		1	(33.3)	Social Sciences		3	(100.0)
South West N.S.		0	(0.0)				
Annapolis Valley		2	(66.7)				
North East N.S.		0	(0.0)				
Cape Breton		0	(0.0)				
Other		0	(0.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		2	(66.7)	Educational Service		2	(66.7)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		1	(33.3)	Government Service		1	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		0	(0.0)				
Over \$10.50		0	(0.0)				

MACHINE SHOP

Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigge, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Pictou, Shelburne, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 53

Respondents: 33

Response Rate: 62.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: MACHINE SHOP



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	20	(60.6)	3	(9.1)	23	(69.7)
	-Temporary	4	(12.1)	2	(6.1)	6	(18.2)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		24	(72.7)	5	(15.2)	29	(87.9)
Unemployed						3	(9.1)
Not in Labour Force						1	(3.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	12	(41.4)	Machining	20	(69.0)
South West N.S.	4	(13.8)	Product Fabricating		
Annapolis Valley	4	(13.8)	Assembling and Repair	3	(10.3)
North East N.S.	5	(17.2)	Other	2	(6.9)
Cape Breton	1	(3.4)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(3.4)	Manufacturing	20	(69.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	10	(34.5)	Government Service	3	(10.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	8	(27.6)	Other Service	2	(6.9)
Over \$10.50	9	(31.0)	Construction	1	(3.4)

MARINE ELECTRONICS

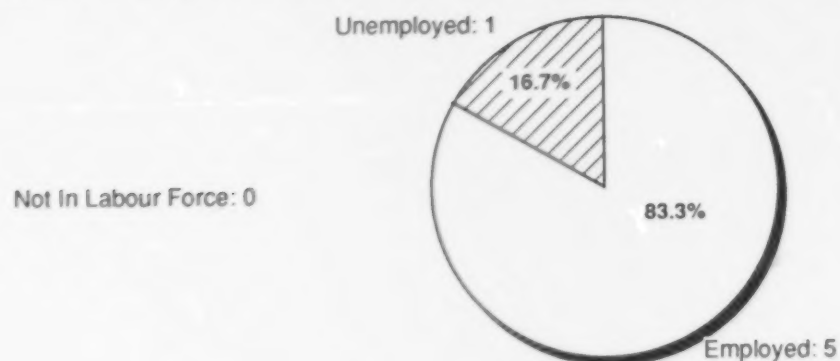
Program Location: Burrige

Survey Population: 7

Respondents: 6

Response Rate: 85.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: MARINE ELECTRONICS



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	3	(50.0)	1	(16.7)	4	(66.7)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		3	(50.0)	2	(33.3)	5	(83.3)
Unemployed						1	(16.7)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Construction	1	(20.0)
South West N.S.	4	(80.0)	Natural Sciences,		
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	1	(20.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Sales	1	(20.0)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(20.0)	Communication	2	(40.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	3	(60.0)	Manufacturing	2	(40.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(20.0)	Retail Trade	1	(20.0)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

MARINE FITTER

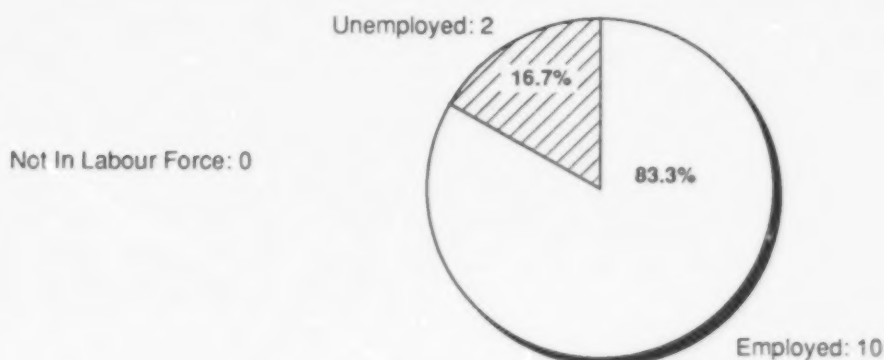
Program Location: Burr ridge, Lunenburg, Shelburne

Survey Population: 15

Respondents: 12

Response Rate: 80.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: MARINE FITTER



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(50.0)	2	(16.7)	8	(66.7)
	-Temporary	1	(8.3)	1	(8.3)	2	(16.7)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		7	(58.3)	3	(25.0)	10	(83.3)
Unemployed						2	(16.7)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	9	(90.0)	Assembling and Repair	5	(50.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Fishing and Trapping	2	(20.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Sales	1	(10.0)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	1	(10.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	2	(20.0)	Manufacturing	6	(60.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(20.0)	Fishing and Trapping	1	(10.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	3	(30.0)	Government Service	1	(10.0)
Over \$10.50	3	(30.0)	Other Service	1	(10.0)

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: University College of Cape Breton

Survey Population: 7

Respondents: 6

Response Rate: 85.7%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 6
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	2	(33.3)	Natural Sciences,	2	(33.3)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	2	(33.3)
Annapolis Valley	1	(16.7)	Product Fabricating,		
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Assembling and Repair	2	(33.3)
Cape Breton	3	(50.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Manufacturing	3	(50.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(16.7)	Transportation	2	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(16.7)	Construction	1	(16.7)
Over \$10.50	4	(66.7)			

MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY

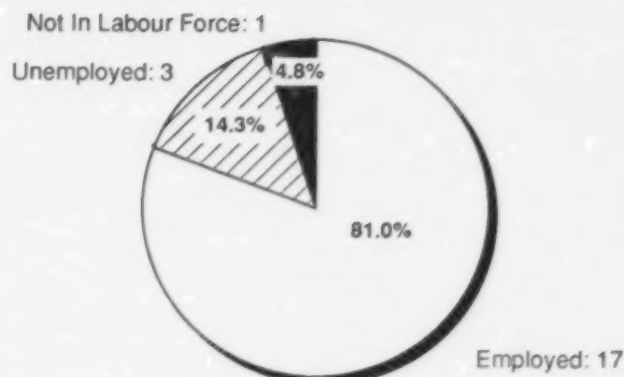
Program Location: Institute of Technology

Survey Population: 34

Respondents: 21

Response Rate: 61.8%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	10	(47.6)	1	(4.8)	11	(52.4)
	-Temporary	6	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	6	(28.6)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		16	(76.2)	1	(4.8)	17	(81.0)
Unemployed						3	(14.3)
Not in Labour Force						1	(4.8)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	6	(35.3)	Medicine and Health	13	(76.5)
South West N.S.	1	(5.9)	Natural Sciences,		
Annapolis Valley	1	(5.9)	Engineering and Math	3	(17.6)
North East N.S.	2	(11.8)	Service	1	(5.9)
Cape Breton	1	(5.9)			
Other	4	(23.5)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Health	15	(88.2)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Other Service	2	(11.8)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	2	(11.8)			
Over \$10.50	14	(82.4)			

MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-BODY

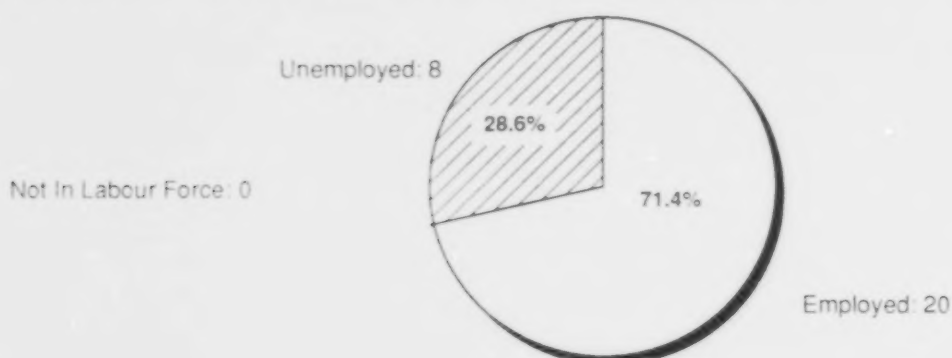
Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigge, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 56

Respondents: 28

Response Rate: 50.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-BODY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	12	(42.9)	5	(17.9)	17	(60.7)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	3	(10.7)	3	(10.7)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		12	(42.9)	8	(28.6)	20	(71.4)
Unemployed						8	(28.6)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	5	(25.0)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	4	(20.0)	Assembling and Repair	14	(70.0)
Annapolis Valley	3	(15.0)	Other	3	(15.0)
North East N.S.	4	(20.0)	Service	2	(10.0)
Cape Breton	3	(15.0)			
Other	2	(10.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	13	(65.0)	Retail Trade	15	(75.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	7	(35.0)	Accommodation,		
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Food and Beverage	2	(10.0)
Over \$10.50	1	(5.0)	Construction	1	(5.0)

MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-MECHANICAL

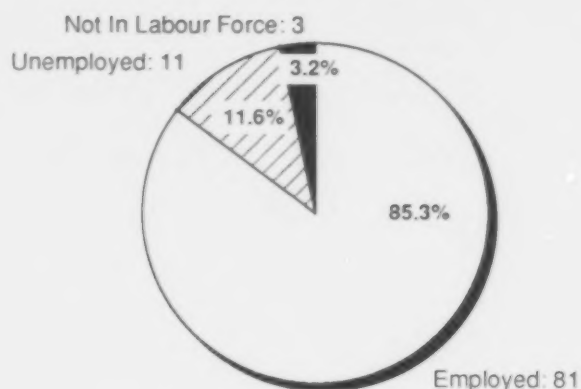
Program Location: Annapolis, Burridge, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, Halifax, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Lunenburg, Memorial High, Pictou, Shelburne, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 132

Respondents: 95

Response Rate: 72.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR-MECHANICAL



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	59	(62.1)	8	(8.4)	67	(70.5)
	-Temporary	4	(4.2)	7	(7.4)	11	(11.6)
Part Time	-Permanent	1	(1.1)	1	(1.1)	2	(2.1)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(1.1)	1	(1.1)
Total Employed		64	(67.4)	17	(17.9)	81	(85.3)
Unemployed						11	(11.6)
Not in Labour Force						3	(3.2)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	23	(28.4)	Product Fabricating,		
South West N.S.	10	(12.3)	Assembling and Repair	60	(74.1)
Annapolis Valley	7	(8.6)	Other	6	(7.4)
North East N.S.	20	(24.7)	Construction	3	(3.7)
Cape Breton	13	(16.0)			
Other	1	(1.2)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	33	(40.7)	Retail Trade	59	(72.8)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	33	(40.7)	Manufacturing	8	(9.9)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	10	(12.3)	Government Service	4	(4.9)
Over \$10.50	3	(3.7)	Forestry	3	(3.7)

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Program Location: Institute of Technology

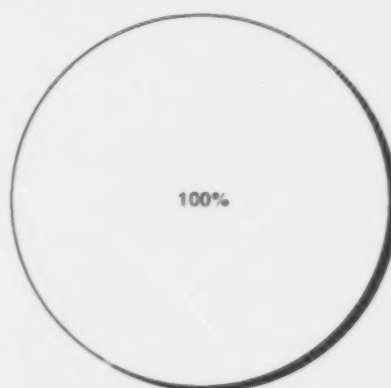
Survey Population: 8

Respondents: 5

Response Rate: 62.5%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Employed: 5
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(80.0)	Medicine and Health	4	(80.0)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Natural Sciences,		
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	1	(20.0)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	1	(20.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Health	5	(100.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)			
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)			
Over \$10.50	5	(100.0)			

NURSING ASSISTANT

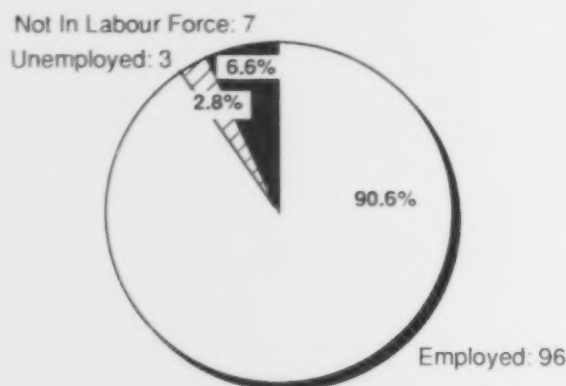
Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigade, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Lunenburg, Sydney

Survey Population: 184

Respondents: 106

Response Rate: 57.6%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: NURSING ASSISTANT



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	65	(61.3)	3	(2.8)	68	(64.2)
	-Temporary	10	(9.4)	0	(0.0)	10	(9.4)
Part Time	-Permanent	15	(14.2)	0	(0.0)	15	(14.2)
	-Temporary	3	(2.8)	0	(0.0)	3	(2.8)
Total Employed		93	(87.7)	3	(2.8)	96	(90.6)
Unemployed						3	(2.8)
Not In Labour Force						7	(6.6)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	31	(32.3)	Medicine and Health Service	94	(97.9)
South West N.S.	27	(28.1)		2	(2.1)
Annapolis Valley	13	(13.5)	Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
North East N.S.	9	(9.4)			
Cape Breton	18	(18.8)	Health	94	(97.9)
Other	3	(3.1)	Business Service	1	(1.0)
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Manufacturing	1	(1.0)
	#	%			
\$4.50 to \$6.50	5	(5.2)			
\$6.51 to \$8.50	22	(22.9)			
\$8.51 to \$10.50	65	(67.7)			
Over \$10.50	10	(10.4)			

PAINTING AND WOOD FINISHING

Program Location: Halifax

Survey Population: 6

Respondents: 2

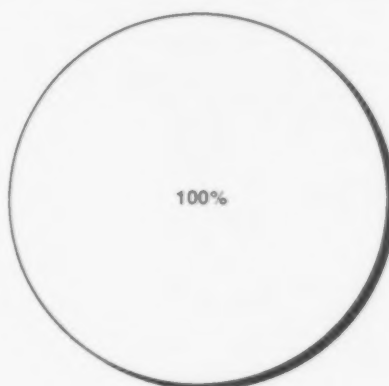
Response Rate: 33.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: PAINTING AND WOOD FINISHING

Employed: 2

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
Halifax County	#	%	Construction	#	%
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)		2	(100.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)			
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Construction	2	(100.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	1	(50.0)			
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(50.0)			
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

PHOTOGRAPHY

Program Location: Halifax

Survey Population: 12

Respondents: 6

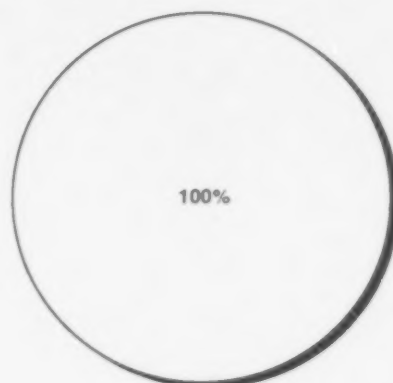
Response Rate: 50.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: PHOTOGRAPHY

Employed: 6

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	2	(33.3)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	2	(33.3)	2	(33.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)
Total Employed		1	(16.7)	5	(83.3)	6	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(16.7)	Service	2	(33.3)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Other	2	(33.3)
Annapolis Valley	2	(33.3)	Clerical	1	(16.7)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Sales	1	(16.7)
Cape Breton	2	(33.3)			
Other	2	(33.3)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	3	(50.0)	Manufacturing	2	(33.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(33.3)	Communication	1	(16.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	2	(33.3)	Government Service	1	(16.7)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Retail Trade	1	(16.7)

PLANNING

Program Location: College of Geographic Sciences

Survey Population: 5

Respondents: 4

Response Rate: 80.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: PLANNING

Employed: 4
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(75.0)
	-Temporary	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(100.0)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math	4	(100.0)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)			
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Government Service	4	(100.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)			
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)			
Over \$10.50	4	(100.0)			

PLUMBING

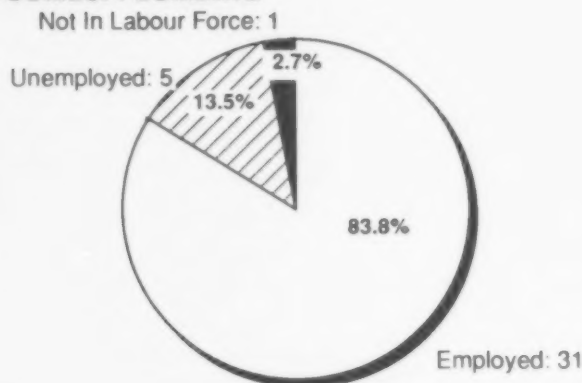
Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigade, Colchester Regional, Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Kingstec, Memorial High, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 74

Respondents: 37

Response Rate: 50.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: PLUMBING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	19	(51.4)	6	(16.2)	25	(67.6)
	-Temporary	3	(8.1)	1	(2.7)	4	(10.8)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(2.7)	1	(2.7)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(2.7)	1	(2.7)
Total Employed		22	(59.5)	9	(24.3)	31	(83.8)
Unemployed						5	(13.5)
Not In Labour Force						1	(2.7)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	12	(38.7)	Construction	21	(67.7)
South West N.S.	1	(3.2)	Service	5	(16.1)
Annapolis Valley	4	(12.9)	Other	3	(9.7)
North East N.S.	2	(6.5)	Clerical	2	(6.5)
Cape Breton	6	(19.4)			
Other	4	(12.9)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	9	(29.0)	Construction	17	(54.8)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	9	(29.0)	Manufacturing	5	(16.1)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	8	(25.8)	Communication	2	(6.5)
Over \$10.50	6	(19.4)	Government Service	2	(6.5)

RECEPTIONIST

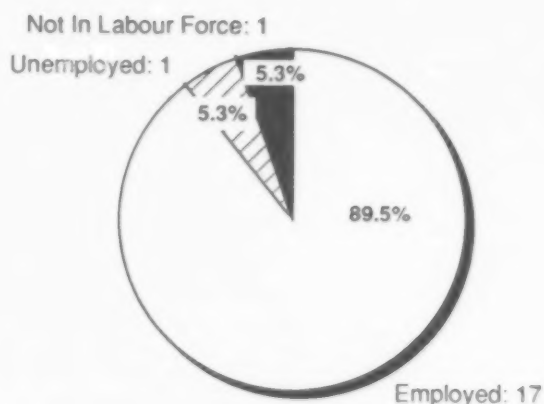
Program Location: Kingstec

Survey Population: 26

Respondents: 19

Response Rate: 73.1%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: RECEPTIONIST



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	10	(52.6)	2	(10.5)	12	(63.2)
	-Temporary	1	(5.3)	2	(10.5)	3	(15.8)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	2	(10.5)	2	(10.5)
Total Employed		11	(57.9)	6	(31.6)	17	(89.5)
Unemployed						1	(5.3)
Not In Labour Force						1	(5.3)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(5.9)	Clerical	13	(76.5)
South West N.S.	2	(11.8)	Sales	2	(11.8)
Annapolis Valley	15	(88.2)	Farming	1	(5.9)
North East N.S.	1	(5.9)	Service	1	(5.9)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	8	(47.1)	Finance and Insurance	3	(17.6)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	10	(58.8)	Retail Trade	3	(17.6)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Business Service	2	(11.8)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Construction	2	(11.8)

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

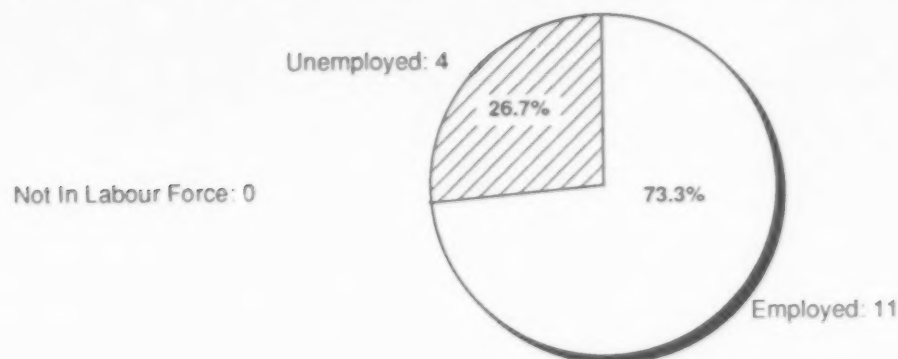
Program Location: Colchester Regional, Halifax, Sydney

Survey Population: 30

Respondents: 15

Response Rate: 50.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	8	(53.3)	1	(6.7)	9	(60.0)
	-Temporary	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		9	(60.0)	2	(13.3)	11	(73.3)
Unemployed						4	(26.7)
Not in Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(36.4)	Product Fabricating,	9	(81.8)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Assembling and Repair	1	(9.1)
Annapolis Valley	1	(9.1)	Clerical	1	(9.1)
North East N.S.	2	(18.2)	Managerial		
Cape Breton	1	(9.1)			
Other	3	(27.3)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(9.1)	Government Service	4	(36.4)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	5	(45.5)	Retail Trade	3	(27.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	5	(45.5)	Construction	1	(9.1)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Manufacturing	1	(9.1)

REMOTE SENSING

Program Location: College of Geographic Sciences

Survey Population: 7

Respondents: 4

Response Rate: 57.1%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: REMOTE SENSING

Employed: 4

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	3	(75.0)	1	(25.0)	4	(100.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		3	(75.0)	1	(25.0)	4	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		1	(25.0)	Natural Sciences,			
South West N.S.		0	(0.0)	Engineering and Math		3	(75.0)
Annapolis Valley		0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,			
North East N.S.		0	(0.0)	Assembling and Repair		1	(25.0)
Cape Breton		0	(0.0)				
Other		3	(75.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		0	(0.0)	Business Service		3	(75.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		1	(25.0)	Manufacturing		1	(25.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		0	(0.0)				
Over \$10.50		3	(75.0)				

RETAIL MEAT CUTTING

Program Location: Kingstec

Survey Population: 10

Respondents: 5

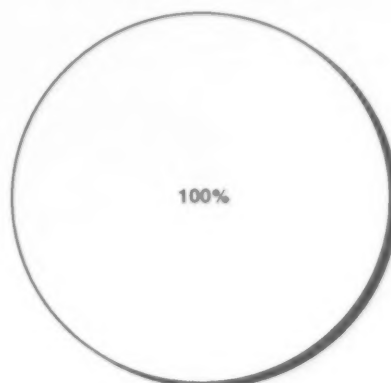
Response Rate: 50.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: RETAIL MEAT CUTTING

Employed: 5

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	4	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(80.0)
	-Temporary	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		5	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		1	(20.0)	Processing		5	(100.0)
South West N.S.		0	(0.0)				
Annapolis Valley		4	(80.0)				
North East N.S.		0	(0.0)				
Cape Breton		0	(0.0)				
Other		0	(0.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		2	(40.0)	Retail Trade		4	(80.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		1	(20.0)	Manufacturing		1	(20.0)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		2	(40.0)				
Over \$10.50		0	(0.0)				

RETAIL MERCHANDISING

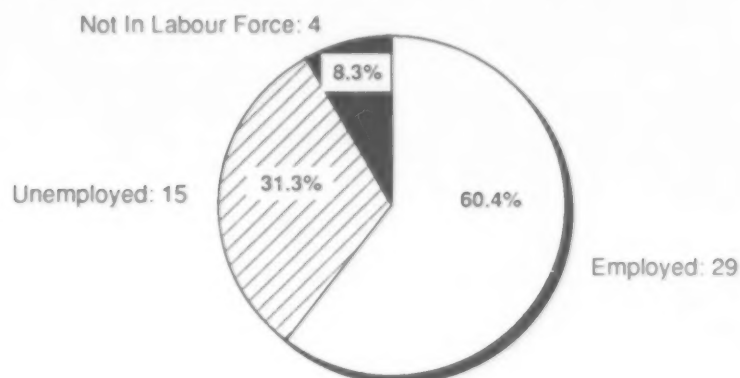
Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigge, Colchester Regional, Cumberland, Hants, Memorial High, Kingstec, Shelburne, Strait

Survey Population: 76

Respondents: 48

Response Rate: 63.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: RETAIL MERCHANDISING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	8	(16.7)	3	(6.3)	11	(22.9)
	-Temporary	6	(12.5)	1	(2.1)	7	(14.6)
Part Time	-Permanent	8	(16.7)	2	(4.2)	10	(20.8)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(2.1)	1	(2.1)
Total Employed		22	(45.8)	7	(14.6)	29	(60.4)
Unemployed						15	(31.3)
Not in Labour Force						4	(8.3)

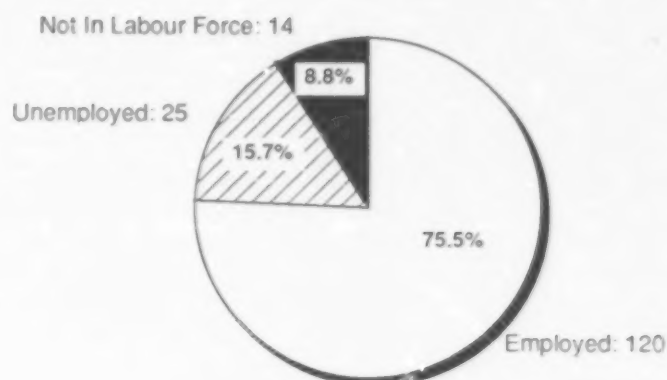
CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	4	(13.8)	Clerical	8	(27.6)
South West N.S.	5	(17.2)	Sales	7	(24.1)
Annapolis Valley	8	(27.0)	Service	7	(24.1)
North East N.S.	5	(17.2)	Other	2	(6.9)
Cape Breton	3	(10.3)			
Other	3	(10.3)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	25	(86.2)	Retail Trade	15	(51.7)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(6.9)	Accommodation,		
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(3.4)	Food and Beverage	3	(10.3)
Over \$10.50	1	(3.4)	Health	3	(10.3)

SECRETARIAL

Program Location: Annapolis, Burridge, Cumberland, Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Lunenburg, Pictou, Strait
 Survey Population: 233 Respondents: 159 Response Rate: 68.2%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: SECRETARIAL



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	83	(52.2)	5	(3.1)	88	(55.3)
	-Temporary	13	(8.2)	2	(1.3)	15	(9.4)
Part Time	-Permanent	8	(5.0)	3	(1.9)	11	(6.9)
	-Temporary	5	(3.1)	1	(0.6)	6	(3.8)
Total Employed		109	(68.6)	11	(6.9)	120	(75.5)
Unemployed						25	(15.7)
Not In Labour Force						14	(8.8)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	51	(42.5)	Clerical	108	(90.0)
South West N.S.	30	(25.0)	Sales	8	(6.7)
Annapolis Valley	10	(8.3)	Managerial	3	(2.5)
North East N.S.	22	(18.3)	Service	1	(0.8)
Cape Breton	2	(1.7)			
Other	2	(1.7)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	54	(45.0)	Finance and Insurance	21	(17.5)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	46	(38.3)	Business Service	19	(15.8)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	18	(15.0)	Government Service	15	(12.5)
Over \$10.50	3	(2.5)	Retail Trade	15	(12.5)

SHEET METAL

Program Location: Halifax, Sydney

Survey Population: 8

Respondents: 3

Response Rate: 37.5%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: SHEET METAL

Employed: 3

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	2	(66.7)
	-Temporary	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		2	(66.7)	1	(33.3)	3	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(33.3)	Machining	2	(66.7)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Service	1	(33.3)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)			
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	1	(33.3)			
Other	1	(33.3)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	1	(33.3)	Accommodation,	1	(33.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	0	(0.0)	Food and Beverage	1	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Construction	1	(33.3)
Over \$10.50	2	(66.7)	Other Service	1	(33.3)

STATIONARY ENGINEER

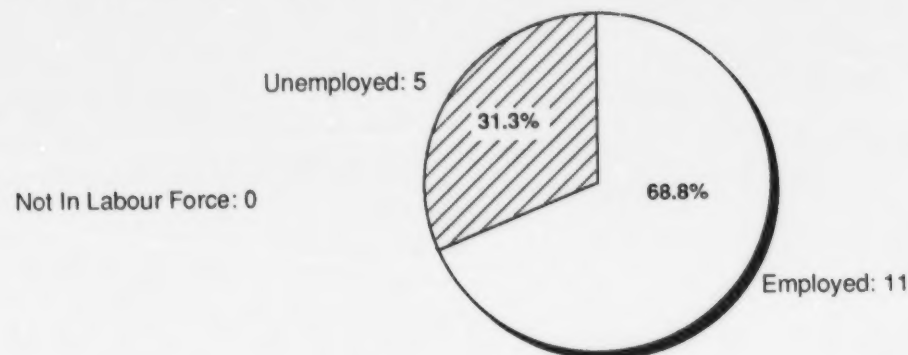
Program Location: Annapolis, I.W. Akerley, Strait

Survey Population: 20

Respondents: 16

Response Rate: 80.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: STATIONARY ENGINEER



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	7	(43.8)	1	(6.3)	8	(50.0)
	-Temporary	2	(12.5)	1	(6.3)	3	(18.8)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		9	(56.3)	2	(12.5)	11	(68.8)
Unemployed						5	(31.3)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:		#	%	Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		#	%
Halifax County		6	(54.5)	Other		7	(63.6)
South West N.S.		0	(0.0)	Construction		1	(9.1)
Annapolis Valley		2	(18.2)	Managerial		1	(9.1)
North East N.S.		2	(18.2)	Service		1	(9.1)
Cape Breton		0	(0.0)				
Other		0	(0.0)				
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:				Most Frequent Industries of Employment:			
\$4.50 to \$6.50		1	(9.1)	Manufacturing		3	(27.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50		0	(0.0)	Government Service		2	(18.2)
\$8.51 to \$10.50		2	(18.2)	Construction		1	(9.1)
Over \$10.50		8	(72.7)	Educational Service		1	(9.1)

STEAMFITTER-PIPEFITTER

Program Location: Halifax, I.W. Akerley, Strait

Survey Population: 16

Respondents: 9

Response Rate: 56.3%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: STEAMFITTER-PIPEFITTER

Employed: 9

Unemployed: 0

Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	7	(77.8)	0	(0.0)	7	(77.8)
	-Temporary	1	(11.1)	1	(11.1)	2	(22.2)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		8	(88.9)	1	(11.1)	9	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	7	(77.8)	Construction	6	(66.7)
South West N.S.	0	(0.0)	Product Fabricating,		
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Assembling and Repair	2	(22.2)
North East N.S.	1	(11.1)	Clerical	1	(11.1)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	2	(22.2)	Government Service	3	(33.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	3	(33.3)	Other Service	3	(33.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(11.1)	Construction	1	(11.1)
Over \$10.50	3	(33.3)	Manufacturing	1	(11.1)

STENOGRAPHY

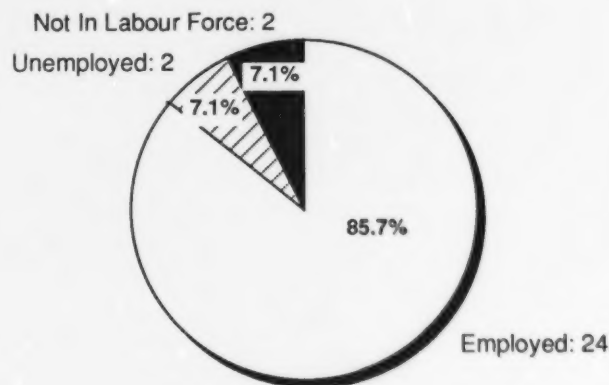
Program Location: Kingstec, Shelburne

Survey Population: 36

Respondents: 28

Response Rate: 77.8%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: STENOGRAPHY



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	15	(53.6)	3	(10.7)	18	(64.3)
	-Temporary	2	(7.1)	2	(7.1)	4	(14.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	2	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	2	(7.1)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		19	(67.9)	5	(17.9)	24	(85.7)
Unemployed						2	(7.1)
Not In Labour Force						2	(7.1)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(4.2)	Clerical	18	(75.0)
South West N.S.	9	(37.5)	Sales	2	(8.3)
Annapolis Valley	13	(54.2)	Farming	1	(4.2)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Service	1	(4.2)
Cape Breton	0	(0.0)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	11	(45.8)	Finance and Insurance	6	(25.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	8	(33.3)	Manufacturing	3	(12.5)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	5	(20.8)	Health	2	(8.3)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Wholesale Trade	2	(8.3)

STOCK CONTROL CLERK

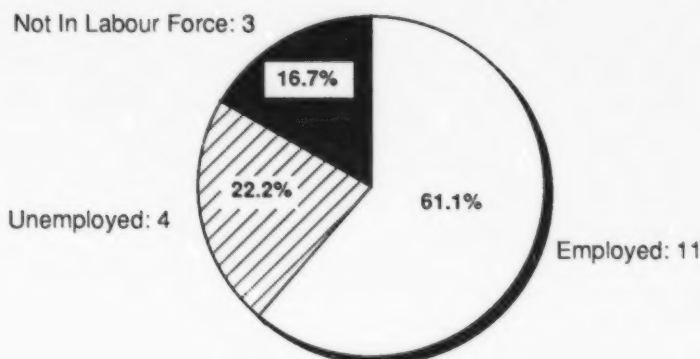
Program Location: Lunenburg, Memorial High, Sydney

Survey Population: 30

Respondents: 18

Response Rate: 60.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: STOCK CONTROL CLERK



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	8	(44.4)	1	(5.6)	9	(50.0)
	-Temporary	1	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.6)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(5.6)	1	(5.6)
Total Employed		9	(50.0)	2	(11.1)	11	(61.1)
Unemployed						4	(22.2)
Not In Labour Force						3	(16.7)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	1	(9.1)	Clerical	7	(63.6)
South West N.S.	3	(27.3)	Sales	2	(18.2)
Annapolis Valley	0	(0.0)	Managerial	1	(9.1)
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)	Service	1	(9.1)
Cape Breton	7	(63.6)			
Other	0	(0.0)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	9	(81.8)	Retail Trade	6	(54.5)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	2	(18.2)	Manufacturing	3	(27.3)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	1	(9.1)	Business Service	1	(9.1)
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)	Government Service	1	(9.1)

SURVEY OFFICE TECHNOLOGY

Program Location: College of Geographic Sciences

Survey Population: 8

Respondents: 6

Response Rate: 75.0%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: SURVEY OFFICE TECHNOLOGY

Employed: 6
Unemployed: 0
Not In Labour Force: 0



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related			
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Full Time	-Permanent	4	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	4	(66.7)
	-Temporary	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	2	(33.3)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total Employed		5	(83.3)	1	(16.7)	6	(100.0)
Unemployed						0	(0.0)
Not In Labour Force						0	(0.0)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	0	(0.0)	Natural Sciences,		
South West N.S.	1	(16.7)	Engineering and Math	6	(100.0)
Annapolis Valley	2	(33.3)			
North East N.S.	0	(0.0)			
Cape Breton	2	(33.3)			
Other	1	(16.7)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	0	(0.0)	Business Service	5	(83.3)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	4	(66.7)	Construction	1	(16.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	2	(33.3)			
Over \$10.50	0	(0.0)			

WELDING

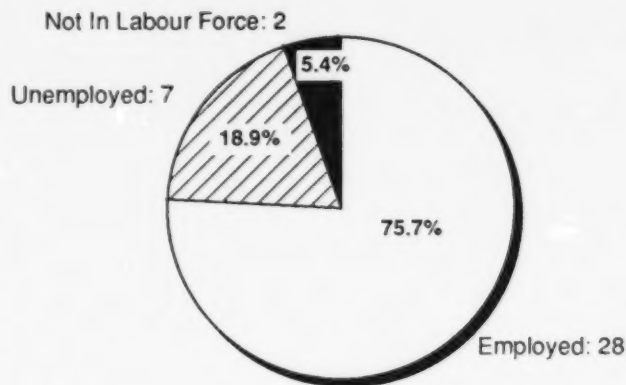
Program Location: Annapolis, Burrigade, Colchester Regional, Halifax, Hants, I.W. Akerley, Lunenburg, Pictou, Shelburne, Strait, Sydney

Survey Population: 79

Respondents: 37

Response Rate: 46.8%

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES: WELDING



SUMMARY OF RESPONDENTS' OUTCOMES

		Relation of Employment to Training				Totals	
		Related (Directly or Indirectly)		Not Related		#	%
		#	%	#	%		
Full Time	-Permanent	21	(56.8)	3	(8.1)	24	(64.9)
	-Temporary	1	(2.7)	2	(5.4)	3	(8.1)
Part Time	-Permanent	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	-Temporary	0	(0.0)	1	(2.7)	1	(2.7)
Total Employed		22	(59.5)	6	(16.2)	28	(75.7)
Unemployed						7	(18.9)
Not In Labour Force						2	(5.4)

CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

Location of Employment:			Most Frequent Occupational Categories:		
	#	%		#	%
Halifax County	9	(32.1)	Machining	21	(75.0)
South West N.S.	5	(17.9)	Service	2	(7.1)
Annapolis Valley	2	(7.1)	Farming	1	(3.6)
North East N.S.	6	(21.4)	Sales	1	(3.6)
Cape Breton	1	(3.6)			
Other	3	(10.7)			
Most Frequent Starting Wage Levels:			Most Frequent Industries of Employment:		
	#	%		#	%
\$4.50 to \$6.50	4	(14.3)	Manufacturing	21	(75.0)
\$6.51 to \$8.50	10	(35.7)	Other Service	3	(10.7)
\$8.51 to \$10.50	4	(14.3)	Agriculture	1	(3.6)
Over \$10.50	11	(39.3)	Business Service	1	(3.6)

APPENDIX A

**MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS
OF THE CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION
AND DICTIONARY OF OCCUPATIONS, 1985**

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS OF THE CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION AND DICTIONARY OF OCCUPATIONS, 1985

MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with managerial and administrative activities such as: planning, organizing, coordinating, directing, controlling, staffing and formulating, implementing or enforcing policy in government, industry and other organizations. Middle management occupations, managers of chains or establishments, managers of hotel, motel and other accommodation, and occupations closely related to management and administration are included in this major group.

OCCUPATIONS IN NATURAL SCIENCES, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS

This major group includes occupations concerned with research and the practical application of scientific knowledge in the field of physical sciences, including specializations such as chemistry, electricity, electronics, geology, physics, mechanics and meteorology; in life sciences, including specializations such as agriculture, biology and pharmacology; in architecture, engineering, surveying and drafting; in mathematics, statistics, systems analysis and actuarial sciences; and in related technical fields.

OCCUPATIONS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND RELATED FIELDS

This major group includes occupations concerned with assisting individuals, families and groups, to solve their social, economic and personal problems; planning and conducting social services to meet the needs of persons in a community; applying principles relating to statute law and its administration; organizing, developing and maintaining libraries, archives, museums and art galleries; counselling individuals and groups; and performing other related duties.

OCCUPATIONS IN RELIGION

This major group includes occupations primarily concerned with providing spiritual and moral guidance to members of a religious faith or denomination expounding religious doctrine, and performing other activities associated with the practice of religion.

TEACHING AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with conducting classes and giving private lessons to instruct students at all levels, undertaking research, advising on teaching methods and instructional aids, organizing teaching activities, and performing related duties.

OCCUPATIONS IN MEDICINE AND HEALTH

This major group includes occupations concerned with preventing and diagnosing human and animal ailments, and prescribing and giving medical and surgical treatment for diseases and illnesses, including dental disorders; giving professional and non-professional nursing care and providing special therapeutic services and providing pharmaceutical, dietary, optical and medical support services.

ARTISTIC, LITERARY, RECREATIONAL AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with creating and executing artistic works, by sculpturing, painting, drawing, engraving, etching; creating designs for product and interior decoration; taking photographs; conducting and performing musical works and dances; producing, directing and acting in theatrical, motion picture and broadcast production; writing, and other means of informing; entertaining and adding to the pleasure of the public. Included are occupations concerned with gainful employment in athletics, sports and recreation.

CLERICAL AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with recording, transcribing and typing data; composing correspondence; classifying and filing publications, correspondence and similar material; organizing and recording financial and other data into accounts and quantitative records; paying and receiving money; operating office machines and electronic data-processing equipment; storing, distributing and accounting for stores of materials; receiving clients and providing information; operating telephone switchboards; distributing mail and delivering messages; and performing other clerical activities.

SALES OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with selling commodities and services, buying commodities for resale, and with conducting wholesale and retail businesses on their own or owners' behalf or in partnership.

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with providing protection and help in case of fire, crime, accidents, war and other emergencies; providing catering services including cooking, preparing and serving food and beverages; providing accommodation services; maintaining cleanliness in establishments such as hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment and office buildings; escorting guests and handling baggage; preparing sleeping accommodation; providing funeral arrangements, embalming and cemetery services; cutting and styling hair, and giving beauty treatments to patrons; providing personal services such as caring for children, ushering, and arranging for people's comfort on tours, aboard ships and airplanes; washing, cleaning, drying, pressing and dyeing apparel and textile furnishings; cleaning building interiors and equipment, operating elevators and performing minor maintenance repairs; and providing other related services.

FARMING, HORTICULTURAL AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with growing and harvesting crops and plants; raising birds and animals; landscaping and maintaining parks, gardens and grounds; and providing custom agricultural services to farmers.

FISHING, TRAPPING AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with harvesting fish and other aquatic life from deep sea, coastal and inland waters; breeding and tagging fish; growing oysters; tending lobster pounds; hunting whales and seals; and trapping wild animals.

FORESTRY AND LOGGING OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with the protection and conservation of forests, the felling of timber, and cutting and removing of logs and other products from forests.

MINING AND QUARRYING INCLUDING OIL AND GAS FIELD OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with extracting mineral ores, crude petroleum, natural gas, water, coal, potash, and other minerals from underground or open pit mines, quarries, and oil and natural gas fields. This major group also includes occupations concerned with extracting peat moss from peat bogs.

PROCESSING OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with refining, mixing, compounding, chemically treating, conditioning or similarly working materials such as ores, metals, clay, glass, stone, chemicals, petroleum, rubber, plastic, foods, beverages, paper, wood, textile fibers, hides, pelts and tobacco for direct use; or to produce semi-finished materials for further machining or fabricating; or to produce finished products such as bricks, tiles, processed food, newsprint, lumber, plywood and cloth.

MACHINING AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with using machines and hand tools to shape or work such materials as metal, plastic, wood, clay, glass or stone by cutting, boring, milling, abrasing, planing, punching, pressing, rolling, engraving, welding or similar means.

PRODUCT FABRICATING, ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with using manufactured components and assemblies to produce or repair products such as: automobiles, airplanes, and marine craft; industrial and agricultural machinery; commercial and business machines; domestic appliances; precision instruments; electrical and electronic equipment; rubber and plastic products; garments; footwear; furniture; housewares; and jewelry by assembling them in a factory or in a shop or yard. Activities include: final working, fitting and finishing of parts and assemblies to complete fabrication; and installation and repair of finished products or equipment.

CONSTRUCTION TRADES OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with constructing, renovating and maintaining buildings and other works such as bridges, highways, railways, airports, electrical power and communication lines, towers, waterways and utility services.

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT OPERATING OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes occupations concerned with operating transport equipment such as aircraft, trains, ships, trucks and buses to move freight and passengers. It includes occupations concerned with providing direct support to transportation of passengers and cargo.

MATERIAL HANDLING AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

This major group includes occupations, not elsewhere classified, concerned with moving, lifting, loading and packaging material and products.

OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING OCCUPATIONS

This major group includes crafts and equipment operating occupations concerned with: operating equipment, such as, printing presses, printing machines used for paper and paper products, bookbinding machines, stationary engines, electric power generators, power stations and utility equipment, radio and television transmitters, motion-picture projectors, and pipeline pumps; and performing skilled-craft activities; such as, photoengraving, recording and reproducing video images and audio sound, and processing photographic film.

OCCUPATIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

This major group includes occupations that cannot be properly classified in any other major group or relate to more than one major group because of lack of specificity.

APPENDIX B

**STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS, 1981**

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION INDUSTRY DIVISIONS, 1981

AGRICULTURE AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

This Division includes: livestock and animal specialty farms, field crop farms, field crop combination farms, fruit and other vegetable farms, horticultural specialties, livestock, field crop and horticultural combination farms, and service industries incidental to agriculture.

FISHING AND TRAPPING INDUSTRIES

This Division includes: salt water and inland fishing, fish farms, services incidental to fishing, wild fur and skin trapping, and other trapping.

LOGGING AND FORESTRY INDUSTRIES

The logging industry includes establishments primarily engaged in producing round wood. Activities of such establishments involve driving, booming, sorting and rafting, and towing of wood. Barking mills are also included.

The forestry industry includes establishments primarily engaged in gathering forest products; in forestry patrol, fire protection and fire fighting; forest nurseries, reforestation and other forestry services. Forestry farms and timber crop operations are also in the forestry industry.

MINING (INCLUDING MILLING), QUARRYING AND OIL WELL INDUSTRIES

This Division includes: metal mines, non-metal mines such as asbestos, salt or gypsum), coal mines, establishments primarily engaged in the exploration for and/or production of crude oil and natural gas, and establishments primarily engaged in extracting, crushing and screening igneous and sedimentary rocks from quarries.

MANUFACTURING

This Division includes establishments primarily engaged in producing or manufacturing: food products, beverages, tobacco products, rubber products, leather and allied products, primary textiles, textile products, clothing, wood products, furniture and fixtures, paper and allied products, print, primary metal products, fabricated metal products, machinery, transportation equipment, electrical and electronic products, non-metallic mineral products, refined petroleum and coal products, chemicals and chemical products, and other goods such as scientific equipment, toys, jewelry, signs and musical instruments.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

Construction industries are composed of three major groups:

- i) **Building, Developing and General Contracting Industries**, which includes both residential and non-residential building and development.
- ii) **Industrial and Heavy (Engineering) Construction Industries**, which includes industrial construction other than buildings, highway and heavy construction.
- iii) **Trade Contracting Industries**, which includes site work, structural work, plumbing, heating, air conditioning and mechanical work, mechanical specialty work, electrical work, exterior close-in work, interior finishing work, and other trade work.

Service industries incidental to construction such as project management and land development are also under the Construction Industries division.

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE INDUSTRIES

Transportation industries are primarily engaged in transportation of goods and passengers by air, railway, water and motor vehicles. Services incidental to such modes of transport are also included.

Storage and warehousing industries are primarily engaged in operating grain elevators, general merchandise warehouses, cold storage and other storage facilities.

COMMUNICATION AND OTHER UTILITY INDUSTRIES

Communication industries are those primarily engaged in providing telecommunications broadcasting and transmission services and those operating postal and courier services.

Other utility industries are primarily engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity; the distribution of natural gas through a system of mains; the treatment and distribution of water; and in operating other utilities.

WHOLESALE TRADE INDUSTRIES

Wholesale trade industries are primarily engaged in buying merchandise for resale to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, farm or professional business users; to other wholesalers; or in acting as agents or brokers in buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to such persons or companies on a commission basis. Establishments engaged in wholesale dealing in the following are included in this division: farm products, petroleum products, food, beverages, drugs, tobacco products, apparel and dry goods, household goods, furniture, motor vehicle parts and accessories, metals, hardware, building materials, machinery, equipment, supplies, and other products such as used auto parts, seeds, toys, jewelry and books.

RETAIL TRADE INDUSTRIES

Retail trade industries are those primarily engaged in retail dealing, i.e. buying commodities for resale to the general public for personal or household consumption and in providing related services such as installation and repair. In general, retail establishments are classified by kind of business according to the principal lines of commodities sold and services provided. Establishments range from general merchandise stores and food stores to more specialized stores such as toy stores, jewelry stores and shoe stores.

FINANCE AND INSURANCE INDUSTRIES

This Division consists of five major industry groups:

- i) **Deposit Accepting Intermediary Industries**, including banks, trust companies and credit unions.
- ii) **Consumer and Business Financing Intermediary Industries**, which are primarily engaged in extending loans to and/or financing equipment, facilities, inventory and sales for businesses and individuals. Consumer loans companies and business finance companies are included in this group.
- iii) **Investment Intermediary Industries** are engaged in investing in portfolios of securities and other investments on behalf of their shareholders. Included in this group are establishments primarily engaged in financing mortgages, real estate and purchase leasebacks and holding of common and preferred stock for the purpose of exercising control.
- iv) **Insurance Industries** are establishments primarily engaged in underwriting insurance such as life insurance, deposit insurance and property and casualty insurance.
- v) **Other Financial Intermediary Industries** are those primarily engaged in operating as security dealers and brokers, mortgage brokers, and security and commodity exchanges.

REAL ESTATE OPERATOR AND INSURANCE AGENT INDUSTRIES

Real estate operator industries include real estate operators and owners, and lessors of real property. Also included in this division are establishments primarily engaged in the selling of insurance and pension products as an independent agent or broker. Independents dealing in real estate activities such as buying and selling for others or managing and appraising real estate for others are in the division as well.

BUSINESS SERVICE INDUSTRIES

This division includes establishments primarily engaged in providing services more to the business community than to the general public. Included in this division are: employment agencies and personnel suppliers; computer services; accounting and bookkeeping services; advertising services; architectural, engineering and other scientific services; lawyer and notary services; management consulting services; and other business services.

GOVERNMENT SERVICE INDUSTRIES

Government establishments which engage in activities also carried out by non-government establishments are classified in the same industrial category as their non-government counterparts. There are three types of government establishments which are not found in the non-government universe and are identified as Government Services. These are:

- i) establishments engaged in activities of a purely governmental nature - national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and international assistance, and general services which involve government activities (i.e. taxation, legislatures, etc.),
- ii) establishments which direct, support, control and otherwise administer activities carried on largely, but by no means exclusively, by non-government establishments. These activities can be grouped into those which relate to the maintenance and development of human resources and those whose primary concern is with economic development,
- iii) establishments such as small municipalities which may engage in a wide range of government and non-government activities but whose size precludes specific classification for each of these activities.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES

This division consists of establishments primarily engaged in providing formal academic or technical training to students through classroom or correspondence instruction. Libraries, museums and other repositories are included in this division.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES

This division consists of establishments primarily engaged in operating institutional and non-institutional health and social service facilities, including offices of health and social service practitioners, medical and other health laboratories; health and social services associations and agencies.

ACCOMMODATION, FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICE INDUSTRIES

This division consists of establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating hotels, motor hotels, motels, tourist courts, cabins, guest houses and tourist homes (2) operating restaurants, take-out food and catering services (3) selling alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

OTHER SERVICE INDUSTRIES

Establishments primarily engaged in operating amusement, entertainment or recreational facilities are classified in this division. Examples in this division include movie theaters, theatrical entertainment, sports clubs, race tracks, bowling alleys and video game arcades.

APPENDIX C

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE



**Department of
Advanced Education
and Job Training**

1989 Graduate Follow-Up Survey

- 1988 Community College Graduates ---
 --- 1988 University College of Cape Breton
 Trades and Technical Graduates ---

ALL RESPONSES WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. AT NO TIME WILL YOUR NAME BE REVEALED.

CHARACTERISTICS

1 01 AGE years

03 SEX 1 ☐ male 2 ☐ female

PREVIOUS EDUCATION/EMPLOYMENT

2 Indicate the highest level of education you successfully completed before attending the institution you graduated from in 1988.

04 1 ☐ Grade 9 or below

5 ☐ Some university

2 ☐ Grade 10

6 ☐ University degree completed

3 ☐ Grade 11 (or G.E.D. 11)

7 ☐ Other courses completed
(i.e. College or Business School)
Specify program/course

4 ☐ Grade 12 (or G.E.D. 12)

3.a) In total, approximately how many months have you been employed since you graduated in 1988?

05 months

3.b) Approximately how many of the months above were you employed in work which was related to the training you received?
(Work "related" to training may be directly and/or indirectly related.)

07 months

4 Were you employed during the week of June 25 - July 1, 1989?

09 1 ☐ YES ► Answer the questions in
only on page 2

2 ☐ NO ► Answer the questions in
PART B only on page 3.

PART A - EMPLOYED

(THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED ONLY BY THOSE EMPLOYED DURING JUNE 25 - July 1, 1989)

105

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO YOUR JOB HELD DURING THE WEEK OF JUNE 25 - JULY 1, 1989.

— if two or more jobs were held during this period, choose the one that is most related to your training or that involves the most hours per week.

5. 10 Was your job
- 1 ☐ Permanent (without a known termination date)
- or
- 2 ☐ Temporary (ending after a given period)

6. Could you have obtained your job if you had not taken your training program?

- 11 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Don't know

- 7.a) To what extent do you feel your job was related to the training you received from the institution you graduated from in 1988?

- 12 1 ☐ Directly related 2 ☐ Indirectly related 3 ☐ Not related

GO TO QUESTION 8

GO TO QUESTION 8

- 7.b) If your job was not related to your training, indicate the most important reason why. (Check one only)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>13 1 ☐ Did not look for a training related job</p> <p>2 ☐ Could not find a training related job</p> <p>3 ☐ Had a job using my training but it did not work out</p> | <p>4 ☐ Can earn more money at other work</p> <p>5 ☐ My training was not adequate to qualify me for a job in my field so I took other work</p> <p>6 ☐ Other reason(s)
Specify _____</p> |
|--|---|

8. In general, how satisfied would you say you were with your job?

- 14 1 ☐ Very satisfied 2 ☐ Somewhat satisfied 3 ☐ Not very satisfied

9. Please complete the following information about the job you held during June 25 - July 1, 1989.

a) Occupation _____

b) Duties _____

c) Employer _____

d) Type of industry, business or service (please use at least two words to describe ie. restaurant food service instead of service)

e) Location of employment (city, town, or village) _____

County _____

Province _____

15 f) Average number of hours worked per week hours

17 g) Number of weeks you were working at this job weeks (number of weeks = start date until July 1, 1989)

19 h) Approximate hourly wage 1 ☐ \$4.50 to \$6.50 per hour 3 ☐ \$8.51 to \$10.50 per hour

2 ☐ \$6.51 to \$8.50 per hour 4 ☐ Over \$10.50 per hour

PART B - NOT EMPLOYED

106 (THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED ONLY BY THOSE WHO WERE NOT EMPLOYED DURING JUNE 25 - JULY 1, 1989)

5 a) Did you have a job to start after July 1, 1989?

20 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

5 b) What is the main reason why you were not working during June 25 - July 1, 1989? (Check one only)

21 1 ☐ Looking but could not find suitable employment

5 ☐ Personal or family responsibility ▶

End of Survey

2 ☐ Waiting for recall after layoff

22 6 ☐ Attending school ▶ 1 ☐ University

3 ☐ No longer interested
in finding work ▶

End of Survey

2 ☐ Vocational School

4 ☐ Illness or disability ▶

End of Survey

3 ☐ Other _____

▶ Course/Program _____

▶ Were you going to school because you
could not find
employment? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

End of Survey

6 If you were looking for work during June 25 - July 1, 1989, indicate the two most important reasons why you believe you were unemployed

Most Important Reason
(Check one only)

Second Important Reason
(Check one only)

24 25 1 ☐

1 ☐

Not enough jobs available

2 ☐

2 ☐

Not enough jobs available where I can use my training

3 ☐

3 ☐

Available jobs require more work experience than I have

4 ☐

4 ☐

Jobs with suitable pay not available

5 ☐

5 ☐

Unable or unwilling to leave the area

6 ☐

6 ☐

Training is not adequate to meet requirements of available jobs

7 ☐

7 ☐

Not in Union

8 ☐

8 ☐

Other reason(s)

Specify _____

7 Indicate the area(s) where you actively searched for employment since you graduated in 1988

26 1 ☐ In the area where I live (within 50 km of
place of residence)

29 4 ☐ Throughout the Atlantic provinces

27 2 ☐ Halifax Metro area

30 5 ☐ Other provinces in Canada

28 3 ☐ Throughout Nova Scotia

31 6 ☐ Throughout Canada

8 Approximately what hourly starting wage do you expect to be paid for employment?

32-35 \$ _____ per hour

PART C - PROGRAM EVALUATION

(THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED BY ALL RESPONDENTS)

107

1 Do you feel that the length of your course/program should have been

36 1 ☐ Longer 2 ☐ Same length 3 ☐ Shorter

2 Overall, would you say that the subject material covered in your course/program was

37 1 ☐ Up to date 2 ☐ Out of date, please specify _____

3 Were the classroom/laboratory/workshop facilities and equipment adequate?

38 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No, please specify _____

4 Overall, was the instruction

39 1 ☐ Very good 2 ☐ Good 3 ☐ Fair 4 ☐ Poor

5 If there is one thing you could change about the content of your course/program, what would that be?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION.

IF YOU HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS PLEASE USE THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

SCL ☐☐☐ PRG ☐☐☐ RES ☐☐☐ LOC ☐☐☐ OCC ☐☐☐☐ IND ☐☐☐☐
40 42 44 46 48 51 52 54
CHG ☐☐☐ COMM ☐☐☐ COUR ☐☐☐
55 57 59

No. 3627
62 65

DATE _____

APPENDIX D

CONFIDENCE LEVELS

CONFIDENCE LEVELS

This appendix describes a methodology for assessing the confidence levels for program results which appear in this Report. The conditions of the Survey frequently allow for reasonable accuracy in the published results despite a small-sized sample in several cases.

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is important to observe at the outset that the possibility of error in small samples is substantially offset in the Follow-up Survey by the similarly small populations involved. Thus it cannot always be concluded that a small sample leads to a high probability of substantial sampling error. Although small sample size is a factor governing the width of a confidence interval, reasonably accurate survey estimates can still be achieved in many (if not most) cases, when a high proportion of the population is contained in the sample. Second, it should be stressed that a confidence interval derived from the usual statistical techniques assumes that sampling error is random. This assumption is unlikely to hold for the Follow-up Survey because the reasons for non-response to the survey may be tied to a graduate's ability (or inability) to obtain suitable employment. It could be, for example, that a graduate feels ashamed or bitter about not being able to find career-related employment (or any employment), and therefore, does not choose to respond to the survey. Despite this methodological concern, the assumption of randomness is made and indeed is undertaken in most socio-economic research.

CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATING FORMULAS

The Survey results in the publication are essentially presented as percentages of respondents having various characteristics. For the purpose of discussion, it is taken that the characteristic under scrutiny is whether or not the graduates of a community college training program are employed. Literature indicates that a small-sample confidence interval about a percentage indicator can be determined by using the statistical formula:

$$P \pm t \sqrt{\frac{PQ}{n}} * \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{n-1}}$$

Where:

- P is the proportion about which the confidence interval is being constructed. For example, if one-half of the survey respondents were employed P would equal 0.5 (or 50%)
- Q is the complement of P, or $Q = 1 - P$
- n is the sample size
- N is the population size
- t is the Student's 't' statistic, with the appropriate error level and $n - 1$ degrees of freedom.

In addition to this statistics-based confidence interval, a "practical" confidence interval which has a 100% certainty range requires utilization. This practical confidence interval can be illustrated by way of example.

Assume that a program has 12 graduates or a population of 12. In a sample of 10 of these graduates (i.e. there are two nonrespondents), 7 are employed (70%) and 3 are unemployed (30%). Thus, from this sample the employment proportion is estimated at 70%. The maximum that the employment proportion could be in error is if the two nonrespondents are both employed or both unemployed. If they were employed, then 9 of the total graduates would have found work; this represents a proportion of 75% of the graduates (i.e. 9/12). Alternatively, if they were unemployed, the employment proportion would be 58% (5/12). As a practical matter, therefore, the confidence interval about the 70% sample-estimated employment mean must range between 58% and 75%. In comparison, at the 90% confidence level, the statistical confidence limit is calculated to be $\pm 12\%$. Clearly, the practical confidence limit is superior to the statistical confidence level whenever the practical confidence interval is narrower, whether at the top or bottom range (or both).

The methodology used to determine confidence levels for programs in this Report involved a combination of the statistical calculation and practical calculation to obtain the narrower limits. Programs for which statistics are reported fall within the $90\% \pm 15\%$ confidence level, meaning that nine times out of ten the actual percentage for a given variable (i.e. employment) is within 15 percentage points of the proportion calculated on the basis of survey responses.

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